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KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

The Royal Patient.

ALARMING SYMPTOMS.

Reported to be Dying.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Orleans Princes.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL PATIENT.

LONDON, December 8.—The first bulletin this morning reported that the Prince of Wales had a very unquiet night, and this morning there is a considerable increase of fever. This official news and various rumors, some of them exaggerated cause great alarm, and had the effect of depressing stock markets generally.

The Queen is now with the Prince. The city is full of alarming rumors in regard to the case. Newspaper extras are issued giving all kinds of reports. The effect on business is depressing. Stocks and all financial quotations show a decline. Consols have fallen ¼ per cent.

2 P. M.—The report circulated around the Palace that the Prince is worse is given under reserve by the Central Agency of the Press Association, which is considered a trustworthy source of news. The physicians have decided to commence an immediate investigation into the origin of the Prince's illness, an official report of which will be made.

3 P. M.—An official bulletin, dated two o'clock, reports that the graver symptoms of the Prince are subsided. The bulletin is signed by Sir William Jenner, and all attending physicians.

All the members of the Royal family have been summoned by telegraph to Sandringham. The Queen and Princess Louise left Windsor together and drove rapidly to the Prince's residence. The distress of both was apparent.

5 P. M.—There are exciting rumors on 'Change, announcing the death of the Prince of Wales, but the news is not authenticated.

6 P. M.—The *Standard* has just issued an extra announcing that the Prince is sinking fast. Congestion of the lungs has set in. There are no hopes of his recovery.

6:30 P. M.—The latest official bulletin of the Prince's condition says: The Prince continues in a precarious state. An exacerbation began last night, attended by great prostration.

9:30 P. M.—The Prince of Wales has slept slightly, but is still very much prostrated.

Midnight.—A sudden and unfavorable change in the condition of the Prince of Wales has caused a feeling of deep sorrow throughout the entire country and manifestations of sympathy are pouring in from all sections.

The excitement in London to night has been intense, and immense crowds of people have gathered in front of newspaper and telegraph offices, anxiously seeking for information concerning the condition of the Prince. All classes, including workmen, have held public meetings, at which resolutions were adopted expressing the deepest sympathy for His Royal Highness.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

THE PRINCE DYING.

LONDON, December 8.—The Prince of Wales is dying. The Queen is wild with grief. The Princess Alexandra is unnaturally and dangerously calm. Great consternation prevails. The Home Secretary has been summoned to Sandringham. Fears of a political convulsion increase. Bell ringers have assembled at St. Paul's, and will announce the tidings of the Prince's death as soon as received.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The Republican leaders held a secret meeting to night and decided against immediate action.

TRIAL OF KELLY.

LONDON, December 8.—The trial of Kelly, which commenced in Dublin yesterday, has been interrupted and postponed until January.

THOSE LIBELS.

The Attorney General refuses the application of the Solicitor for the commencement of an action for libel against London papers.

STRIKE IMMINENT.

A strike of telegraph operators in London, Manchester, Liverpool and other large cities is imminent.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

The Tichborne case is ten to one against the claimant of the property.

FIRE.

THE Argyll Rooms, a famous place of entertainment, have been totally destroyed by fire.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamers Scotia and Scandinavian have arrived out.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

DUBLIN, December 8.—The anniversary of the apprentice boys at Londonderry passed off quietly. An effigy of Laudy was burnt amid the usual derisory demonstrations.

FRANCE.

THE SITUATION.

NEW YORK, December 8.—A special from Paris says that the situation in France is grave. The Orleans Princes are pushing things. On Tuesday they sought the advice of Thiers about taking their seats, but he assured them their presence would arouse many animosities, and that the movement was inopportune. The Bonapartist, Red Republican and Legitimist journals would clamor that the Republic was menaced. The Princes assured Thiers that they would not act without further consideration. There was no misunderstanding, but Thiers showed extreme anxiety to prevent the Princes taking their seats. The same night the Commission on Abrogation of the Law of Exile met. Should they abrogate the law of exile, the Princes will perhaps enter the Chambers. Thiers, regarding this as a menace to the Republic, will present a proposition for a definite Republican Government. It is believed that the issue must be thus precipitated, or the Republic will fall. The impression is general that if L'Duc De Aumal asks now he will succeed, as it is thought he can command a majority in the Chamber on the question of Monarchy or Republic.

ASSEMBLY REMOVAL.

PARIS, December 8.—In the Assembly to day a motion was made by M. Duchatel for the removal of the Assembly and seat of Government to Paris. The motion gave rise to an animated debate, which promises to be a protracted one, although there is little doubt but that the proposal has the majority of the Chamber in its favor.

APPEALS REJECTED.

The appeals of the Communists convicted of the murder of Generals Lecomte and Thomas, and sentenced to suffer death, have been rejected by the Commission of Pardons. There is no hope that Thiers will interpose to remove this final decision.

THE ARMY CONTINGENT.

Thiers' message recommends that the annual army contingent be fixed at 90,000, instead of 80,000, as incorrectly reported last night.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

PARIS, December 8.—*Evening.*—The session of the Assembly to-day was very turbulent. A vote of "urgency" was demanded upon the question of the future form of government of France, and was refused.

Ponyer Quertier, Minister of Finance, announced that he will present the budget for 1872 to-morrow.

A bill was presented annulling the decree confiscating the property of the Orleans Princes.

A vote of urgency upon the bill providing for the return of the Assembly to Paris was refused by a small majority.

The Chamber was subsequently the scene of angry recriminations between members of the Right and Left.

M. Ravier asked leave to present a resolution censuring the Committee of Pardons for its want of clemency towards the convicted Communists, but the majority of the Assembly protested violently against the reception of the document, and it was returned to the mover.

MEXICO.

THE REVOLUTION.

NEW YORK, December 8.—A special from Mexico, dated at noon, says: Saltillo and its forts are in possession of the insurgents under Gen. Trevino. The Government forces capitulated on the evening of the 5th. The conditions are not yet known. The insurgents are preparing to march on San Luis.

SURRENDER OF SALTILLO.

MATAMORAS, December 8.—Saltillo is reported to have surrendered. The revolutionists are marching on San Louis Potosi and Saltillo, and are advancing from Monterey on Mier and Camargo. Corinas is said to have imprisoned several foreign merchants in Mier for sympathizing with the revolutionists. There are fears of a pronunciamento here. Business is suspended.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

CONFEDERATION PROPOSED.

KINGSTON, JA., December 7.—Aspinwall dates are received to the 3d inst. A conference of representatives of Guatemala, San Salvador and Honduras is to be held in December, to discuss the project for the formation of a Central American Confederation.

TELEGRAPH LINE COMPLETED.

A telegraph line between Valparaiso and Sanfelipe has been completed.

SMALL POX.

The hospitals were insufficient to accommodate the small pox patients.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PERUVIAN LIBERALITY.

KINGSTON, December 8—Lima dates to November 22d are received. Ten thousand dollars had been collected for the sufferers by the Chicago fire.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

Hon. Thomas Settle, the American Minister, was sick and had started for New York.

SPAIN.

EXEQUATURS GAZETTED.

MADRID, December 8.—The exequaturs of the following Consuls are gazetted to-day: Gen. T. A. Torbert, United States Consul General at Havana; Senor Miconi, Mexican Consul at Cadiz; Senor Payena, Mexican Consul at Granada; Richard Lowenstein, as United States Vice Consul at Grae; Charles H. Eder, United States Vice Consul at Seville, and Mr. Frenon, United States Vice Consul at Valencia.

ST. LOUIS.

Meeting of Republicans.

ST. LOUIS, December 8.—The Republican members of the Legislature, without distinction of past differences, held a meeting in Jefferson City last night. A resolution was adopted endorsing the action of the State Committee at St. Louis on the 5th inst., in urging a call for a State Convention, declaring that said action demonstrates that the Republican party of the State is now a unit, and condemning those who, having been honored by the Republican party in the past, now seek by chicanery and dissembled professions of liberality to prostitute their positions and destroy the Republican party for their own aggrandizement, pledging to stand by the action of the National Convention, and expressing the belief that the administration of the Republican party compares favorably with any that has ever existed in the nation.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

The Convention met this morning at the usual hour.

Mr. Monroe, of Dubuque, said for all the railroads incorporated under the laws of the United States they had a remedy, if the roads were inclined to abuse their power, as it is in the power of Congress to govern and regulate their mode of operation and charges, and the Legislatures of the several States have the power over the roads within their limits.

Mr. Cook, of Cincinnati, moved to continue the subject until the next annual meeting.

Mr. McPherson, of St. Louis was opposed to the proposition as not practicable, and he thought they could dispose of it it now. The Government was the last body he would expect to do a thing on economic principles. It is synonymous with extravagance to delegate to the Government the construction of any building in the country. The danger of monopoly, he belived, was greater in the hands of the Government than if the road was owned by private individuals, and to-day there was a sufficient protection from monopoly in the competition between the different railroad lines.

Mr. Browne responded on behalf of the proposition, arguing that the road was built and equipped and owned by the people, and should be placed under the control of Congress, which was the people. He believed this was too great a matter to be decided in a hasty consideration, and he was willing that it should be continued until the next meeting.

The debate then ceased, and the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

A communication was received inviting the board to hold its next meeting at Nashville, Tenn., which was referred to the Executive Council.

The resolution on inland water communication, introduced at the last annual session, was postponed until next year.

The board then took up the proposition of the Dubuque Board of Trade asking the assistance of Congress in the completion of the northern water line from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic Ocean, along the Wisconsin and Fox river route, through the lakes around the Falls of Niagara.

The board then took a recess until two o'clock.

After recess, on motion of Mr. Thomas, of Delaware, the proposition was laid on the table.

Mr. Kirkland, from the Baltimore Board of Trade, offered a resolution, memorializing Congress to direct a survey for a ship canal between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, asking that, if practicable, the canal shall be constructed.

An amendment was adopted providing that by the survey the Board shall in no way be committed by the endorsement of the project or bound for any expense other than the survey. The question was agreed to by Messrs Thompson, of Baltimore, Kenson, of Boston, Opdyke, of New York, Wright, of Chicago, Monroe, of Dubuque, McLaren, of Milwaukee, Stoddard and Shryock, of St. Louis, Windsor, of Pennsylvania, and others.

There was a pretty general belief that this project was not sufficiently national in character, and that it would subserve the interest of a section too much to be recommended by the Board.

After a long debate the previous question was put, and not receiving a two-thirds vote, the proposition was lost.

The seventh proposition, on the programme for the improvement in the security offered by warehouse receipts issued for property stored, was, on motion of Mr. Taylor, of the committee, referred to a special committee of five.

Adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

The Kansas and Pacific Railroad, which has been blocked by snow, is now clear from Kansas City to Cheyenne. The Union Pacific mails are coming over it from the west. Mild winds and sunshine have settled the snow so that there is no further danger of drifting.

MILWAUKEE.

Marine News.

MILWAUKEE, December 8.—The bark Tanner and schooner Argus Smith arrived last night. The Tanner suffered considerable damage in her rigging and iron works.

The wrecking tug Leviathan, propellor Canisteo and propellor Jay Gould arrived safely to-day. The Captain of the Leviathan saw three barks at anchor in Sand Beach Bay at the Beaver's yesterday, painted black, white and green respectively. He also saw two vessels in Jackson harbor, one of them a fore and after, which looked as if ashore. Two schooners, the Ithica and another, name unknown, are waiting at Rent Water for fair weather to go to Chicago.

The schooner Guider left Sand Bay for Milwaukee when the storm set in on Sunday, and has not been heard from. She was owned by Guido Pfister of this place.

RAILROADS.

Chicago, Continental and Baltimore.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 8.—Articles of association of the Chicago, Continental and Baltimore Railroad Company were filed at the Secretary of State's office to-day. The Indiana portion of the proposed line will run through the counties of Lake, Porter, Laporte, Stark, Marshall, Fulton, Wabash, Kociusko, Wells and Adams, a distance of one hundred sixty-five miles. The capital is $5,000,000.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON.

MEMPHIS, December 8.—The Pennsylvania railroad has leased the Memphis & Charleston railroad for forty-five years, guaranteeing three per cent. for at least five years, and then six per cent. The question of the lease is to be submitted to the stockholders.

THE MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says: The cold weather of the past two days has proved no bar to the work on the Milwaukee and Northern Railway, between Cedarburg and Plymouth. The work was somewhat impeded by the construction of a bridge across the Milwaukee River, but the structure is now completed and the contractors will lose no time in putting down the track as rapidly as possible.

A large construction train, made up of two locomotives and thirty cars, is engaged in carrying out material, which is disposed of by a large number of laborers as soon as it reaches the objective point.

The company have struck two subterranean lakes, one in Sankville, and the other in the tamarack swamp crossed by the road in the town of Fredonia. In the latter a portion of the grading suddenly disappeared from view, sinking to a depth of twenty-nine feet. These "sinks" have been refilled and the grading brought up to its former level, so that no delay will be experienced through these unexpected breaks in the line.

The company is making every effort to complete the line between this city and Plymouth by the first of next month, when through trains will run between this point and Fond du Lac, enabling the business men of that place, as well as of Sheboygan, to visit Milwaukee, make their purchases, and return on the day on which they left home.

THE RAILWAY COMBINATIONS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The recent extensive purchases and leases of railroads in the Southern States, which were supposed to have been effected by parties connected with the Pennsylvania Company, turn out to be the work of an independent organization, controlled by Baltimore capital. Among parties concerned in the enterprise are W. L. Walters, Alexander Brown & Sons, Gen. O'Donnell, Messrs. Thomas C. Jenkins, Horace Abott, Thomas Kenset, George Bartlett and B. F. Newcomer, of Baltimore; M. K. Jessup & Co., D. Willis James and Roosevelt & Son, of New York; Drexel & Co., P. A. & S. Sewell and Whitney & Sons, of Pennsylvania, and D. James, of Liverpool. Over seven million dollars has already been expended in actual cash, and up to the present time by the purchase of stock and controlling majority in a number of the most important lines of railroad, comprising in all 1425 miles, has been secured. Besides this, control has been obtained under a new lease of 366 miles additional. The new company now controls both the main lines south from Richmond, the North Carolina roads, the chief roads of South Carolina, two main roads in Georgia and the most important lines in East Tennessee. The combined southern lines will have direct communication north of Richmond with Washington, Baltimore, and New York, both through the present lines and by others to be built in friendly alliance with the new organization.

CHICAGO.

Land for Public Buildings.

CHICAGO, December 8.—In the Illinois House of Representatives to-day, on the subject of giving power to the United States government to condemn land in Chicago for public buildings, there were only four votes against the proposition.

FATALLY INJURED.

Charles Hartshorn, of Cincinnati, was knocked down by a passing train on the corner of Fourteenth street and Indiana Avenue yesterday, and so badly injured that he died soon after reaching St. Lukes Hospital.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

The Chicago *Times* appeared this morning in a new dress and in quarto form. It is a good *fac simile* of the *Times* before the fire.

COLD WEATHER.

It was severely cold again this morning in Chicago, the thermometer standing at four above zero.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, December 8.—River still falling slowly; 4 feet 11 inches in canal; 2 feet in chute. Clear and cool. Arrived —Minneola, Memphis; H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Andes and Champion, Cincinnati. Departed—Minneola and Andes, Cincinnati. The Sabine leaves for New Orleans to-morrow. The Champion No. 6 has gone to work on the mouth of the canal. The Camelia goes to Madison in the morning for a thorough overhauling. The Lecliare leaves for the Tennessee river to-morrow afternoon.

MEMPHIS, December 8.—Cloudy and cool; light rain. River falling steadily. Arrived—Mary Alice, New Orleans; Rankin, Evansville; Hall, Cincinnati; St. Joseph, St. Louis. Departed—Mary Boyd, Arkansas river. The officers of the Fanny Brandis say she can be raised. She lies in ten feet of water. The Great Republic is hard aground at Reeves Bar, and will have to lighten to get over. The Yeager is also there, unable to get over.

NEBRASKA.

Snow-Bound Trains.

OMAHA, December 8.—Two passenger trains from the West are snow-bound at Laramie Station. Trains from the east have arrived at Cheyenne, but the road is still blocked on the summit between Laramie and Cheyenne.

BRIDGE COMPLETED.

The temporary winter bridge across the Missouri is completed.

THE House of Representatives on Thursday considered the apportionment bill, introduced at the last session. This bill makes the total number of Representatives 281, a ratio of one member for every 134,957 of the population. By this arrangement but few of the old States lose in this number of their Representatives, while nearly all the new and growing ones make large gains. This table exhibits the number allotted each State under the existing apportionment, as well as that under the proposed bill:

	Old.	New.		Old.	New.
Maine	5	5	Kentucky	9	10
New Hampshire	3	3	Tennessee	10	9
Vermont	3	2	Indiana	11	12
Massachusetts	10	11	Illinois	14	19
Rhode Island	2	2	Missouri	9	13
Connecticut	4	4	Arkansas	3	4
New York	31	32	Michigan	6	9
New Jersey	5	7	Florida	1	2
Pennsylvania	24	26	Texas	4	6
Delaware	1	1	Iowa	6	9
Maryland	7	6	Wisconsin	6	8
Virginia	8	9	California	3	4
North Carolina	7	8	Minnesota	4	5
South Carolina	4	5	Oregon	1	1
Georgia	7	8	Kansas	1	3
Alabama	6	7	West Virginia	3	3
Mississippi	5	6	Nevada	1	1
Louisiana	5	5	Nebraska	1	1
Ohio	19	19			

The State making the greatest gain is Illinois, which has five. Pennsylvania under this apportionment is allotted only two new members, and New York one. Nearly all the gain is represented in the West.—*Press.*

—The Emperor of Brazil, in an interview with a newspaper correspondent in Egypt, expressed himself much pleased with the reform which the present Khedive is effecting in that country, and stated that the Brazilians expect much from the steamship lines between Brazil and the United States. The shipping interests of America he considered of more importance than the revenue gained by taxation.

—Colonel Dickey's California mustang mare, "Kate," trotted twenty miles, on a very heavy track, at San Francisco yesterday, in fifty-nine minutes and thirty-two seconds. One thousand dollars was then offered that she could trot another mile inside of 2:55 immediately.

—A dispatch to the New York *Times* says that Fish's resignation was placed in the hands of the President yesterday.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Treasury Defaulter.

POSTAL CONVENTIONS.

Examining Redeemed Bonds

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1871.

THE TREASURY DEFAULTER.

The following is a brief sketch of Marden, the defaulter: Marden has been in the Treasury Department some nine years, and has latterly been one of the favorites upon whom extra compensation has been bestowed at the end of each year by special appropriation of Congress. He was one of the favored ones who were sent to Europe in charge of the bonds for the new loan, and he has but recently returned. His defalcation is a matter of great surprise, and to none more than the venerable Treasurer, who, in the exuberance of his astonishment, facetiously remarked that it would not surprise him much if he was arrested himself before the week is out. Marden had always been trusted by Gen. Spinner and others in his division; but the evidences of integrity he exhibited were of the negative kind, for he is not a demonstrative man. His qualifications are not superior, and from some defect in his vision he seldom pretended to give particular attention to business. He was probably more successful in this matter of peculation than in his legitimate pursuits. It is a matter of wonder what the man has done with the money he has taken. His family is small, consisting of a wife and two children, and they live in an economical, unpretending way, and his salary, two thousand five hundred a year, was apparently quite equal to the expenditure. Marden is a Boston man, but prior to his appointment in the Treasury, had lived in Iowa or Minnesota.

POSTAL CONVENTIONS.

A Postal Convention has been concluded with Ecuador, going into effect immediately. Letter postage is to be twenty cents per half ounce.

A Postal Convention establishing and regulating the exchange of correspondence between the United States and Denmark has been concluded, and it will be carried into operation on the first of January next. It provides for direct exchange of closed mails by steamer between the two countries, and also by the Hamburg and Bremen line, embracing letters, newspapers, books, patterns and samples of merchandise. The rate on prepaid letter postage is fixed at seven cents per half ounce, but unpaid or insufficiently paid letters will be forwarded, charged with the unpaid or deficient postage, in addition to which a fine of four cents will be collected on delivery.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

A rising barometer and falling temperature will probably prevail on Saturday in the middle and east Atlantic, brisk northwesterly winds for a short time only on the coast; westerly winds, veering to the southwest, on the upper lakes; southerly winds with cloudy and threatening weather on the Gulf coast. Cautionary signals continue at Oswego, Rochester, Buffalo and Cleveland, and are ordered for this evening at New York, Baltimore, Cape May and Norfolk.

THE CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE.

The Register of the Treasury has furnished to the Collector of Customs at Chicago a complete set of books and blanks for the reorganization of the marine accounts of his office; also a copy of the tonnage accounts for that port, and a complete list of vessels hailing from Chicago, showing the date of the last documents issued to each vessel. Copies of these documents issued before the fire will be furnished by the Register upon requisition being made by interested parties.

EXAMINING REDEEMED BONDS.

A committee of experts and engravers has been at work examining the purchased, redeemed and exchanged bonds, with a view to ascertain if any spurious issue is being redeemed by the government, but they have not found any such bonds. In pursuance of orders received the upper portion of each bond containing the number and denomination thereof is now retained in this office and the remainder destroyed.

A "SOFT PLACE."

Rev. Richard Chaney, of Maryland, has been appointed a clerk in the Postoffice Department. There are at present eight representatives of theology in this department, and an equal proportion of the cloth in other departments. The reverends are as fond of Government pay as the lay people, and more successful in getting soft places.

PAYMENTS.

The letter from Secretary Fish, sent to Congress, showing the payments made from the contingent fund, includes an item $18,000 on account of the American and British Joint High Commission, and also the expenditure of $29,000 out of the secret service fund, with the President's approval.

FISH TO REMAIN IN THE CABINET.

The President to-day said to a prominent member of the Senate that he was almost certain that Fish would remain in the cabinet, in accordance with his own wishes and those expressed in the note to him signed by members of the Senate.

THE TOBACCO INTEREST.

The Committee on Ways and Means listened to arguments from the representatives of the tobacco interests, who presented the solutions of the convention just closed in this city

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The American Woman Suffrage Convention held a session this morning at Masonic Hall. There was a large attendance, including Senators and Representatives in Congress.

INVESTIGATION WANTED.

McGarrighan, the irrepressible claimant of the Panoche grand quicksilver plumb, is trying to move Congress to appoint a committee to investigate the Interior Department.

OFF FOR JAPAN.

General George B. Williams, recently selected by the Japanese government to organize an internal revenue department in that country, will leave to-morrow for Japan.

HYMENIAL.

Hon. Eugene Hale, the youthful member of the House from Maine, it is announced, will marry the daughter of Senator Chandler on the 20th inst.

ARRESTED.

Seth Johnson, the treasury defaulter, was arrested this afternoon. No additional irregularities have been discovered in the Treasury.

COLUMBIA.

Ku-Klux Trials.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 8.—In the Ku-Klux trials to-day four of the prisoners pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to deprive citizens of their right to vote. They reserved the right of reading their affidavits in mitigation of punishment.

Mr. Stanbury raised the point whether the prisoners could be tried for an offense committed in March and charged on April 21st, in order to bring them under the Ku-Klux law passed April 20. Other points will be raised to-morrow for certification to the Supreme Court.

ALEXIS.

The Duke's Travels.

BOSTON, December 8.—The reception of Grand Duke Alexis in Boston, Cambridge and Charlestown to-day has been cordial, and were evidently enjoyed by the distinguished visitor. At the State House the Duke was welcomed by Governor Claflin in a short address.

At Cambridge the party was received by President Elliott.

At the Charlestown navy yard a salute of twenty one guns was fired. After inspecting the various departments Alexis and suite returned to the Revere House.

NEW YORK.

Fraud Exposed

UNPAID WORKMEN.

Estimates Called For.

REVISION OF THE BIBLE.

Canal Boats Frozen In.

COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, December 8, 1871.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.

Edward Hogan testified in the Irving trial yesterday as follows: "I have no occupation at present. Year before last New Year's I drew a salary of fifteen hundred dollars for doing nothing. I have done nothing ever since."

I. O. O. F.

The demonstration of Odd Fellows to-night at Cooper Institute, for the benefit of Chicago and Western sufferers, was not as large as was anticipated. Schuyler Colfax presided, and speeches were made by C. S. Ralphs, Grand Master of the order, Vice President Colfax, Hon. S. S. Cox and Mr. Ellis, of Chicago. Mr. Ralphs, in his remarks, stated that the revenue of the order for the past fiscal year was $3,473,461, and the sum paid for relief, $1,090,314. The number of lodges was 3 867, and they were increasing at the rate of eight per week. Colfax's speech was very eloquent.

ESTIMATES CALLED FOR.

The Comptroller this morning issued a circular to the heads of all departments of the city and county governments, requesting them to furnish detailed estimates of the sums required for the efficient maintenance of the several departments for the ensuing year. In the estimates they are directed to detail the names and residences of the employes, with the salaries and duties of each, and a reference to the law or ordinance defining their duties or fixing their salaries.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts from September 1, 1870, 1,184,769; same time this year, 1,003,893. Total exports from September 1, 1870, 617,603; same time this year, 471,105 Stock at all United States ports last year, 430,636; this year, 406,230. Stock at all interior towns last year, 95,636; this year, 67,375. Stock at Liverpool last year, 319,000; this year, 445,000. American cotton afloat for Great Britain last year, 178,000; this year, 174,000.

REVISION OF THE BIBLE.

The Rev. Dr. Hewson delivered an address last evening upon the revision of the Bible, which is progressing in England, at the conclusion of which it was announced that an American committee has been formed, to whom sheets of the English revision will be sent, to pass upon. The result of the joint revision will be finally adopted.

HALL'S UNPOPULARITY.

The motion for the expulsion of Mayor Hall from the Union Club, in the committee having the matter in charge, was carried by a vote of nine to two. A full meeting of the Club will hereafter decide upon the question. It is understood that there is a strong feeling against the Mayor in other prominent Clubs of which he is member.

MAX STRAKOSCH.

The Directors of the Academy of Music have determined not to allow Max Strakosch to have the use of the building after the present engagement terminates, because of his refusal to admit them to the seats for which they subscribed and paid, on the night of the first visit of Alexis to the opera, except on the payment of ten dollars extra.

FROZEN IN.

Four hundred and fifty canal boats are still frozen in on the Hudson river and Erie canal. Some few boats, it is thought, may be able to force their way through, but by far the greater number, with cargoes valued at four million dollars, will have to remain ice-bound during the entire winter.

UNPAID WORKMEN.

Yesterday a gang of workmen from the Tweed department, that of the public works, visited the Controller's office, and threatened the Controller with violence, if their claims were not paid.

QUARANTINE.

All the passengers on the quarantine steamer Delaware have been discharged. Only fourteen cases of cholera are left on the steamship Franklin, and all but one are convalescing.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

The locomotive of a Harlem railroad train at Fourth avenue, yesterday, ran into a wagon driven by John Johnson, killing Johnson. The horse was also instantly killed.

GREELEY COMPLIMENTED.

The Union Republican General Committee last evening passed a resolution complimentary to its chairman, Horace Greeley.

SUNDAY PARADE.

An address appears to-day to the workingmen to join the parade on Sunday in honor of the Communist Rossel and others of Paris.

SMALL POX DECREASING.

The small pox is decreasing. Only three cases and one death were reported from noon on Thursday to the same hour to-day.

EXAMINING WITNESSES.

Several employes in the Controller's office are being examined by the grand jury relative to the Ring frauds.

FIELDS' BAIL.

Tom Fields to-day got an extension of the time for the justification of the sureties on his bail to Friday night.

LABORERS DISCHARGED.

In all, over twenty-five hundred laborers have been discharged by the city departments for want of funds.

GENERAL CLUSERET.

General Cluseret is said to have accepted a command in the Mexican federal army.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Ex-Judge Emmett is dangerously ill of congestion of the brain and paralysis.

ARRIVED.

The steamships Holland and Denmark, from Liverpool, have arrived.

ANNAPOLIS.

Trial of Mrs. Wharton.

ANNAPOLIS, December 8.—The trial of Mrs. Wharton was resumed this morning.

Dr. Williams was on the stand, and testified that in all his visits he saw no indications of a fatal dose of laudanum. Any dose of tartar emetic beyond five or six grains would be dangerous where the person was not in the habit of taking it. In Ketchum's case there were no indications of an overdose. An overdose of jessamine was prescribed by the witness, who was greatly surprised when Mrs. Wharton told him the patient became worse after taking the second dose of jessamine, particularly after a soothing effect at first. If the general had taken the contents of the bottle handed the witness on Tuesday, he would have been dead or hopelessly ill by three o'clock next day. The symptoms before death and the developments after were consistent with the theory of poison by tartar emetic. In his opinion, eighty drops of tincture of yellow jessamine would not produce death.

The direct examination here ended, and the cross-examination commenced.

The witness was subjected to a rigid cross-examination. His answers accorded fully with his statements made on the first examination. In answer to a question the witness stated that when he gave the General a dose of chloral he supposed he was dying.

Dr. C. L. Chew was sworn. He substantiated the statements of Dr. Williams yesterday in regard to the autopsy and its results. Taking Dr. Williams' testimony, together with his own observations at the *post mortem* examination, he was of the opinion that Ketchum did not die from a natural cause.

Adjourned.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

[From the American Manufacturer.]

LOCAL.

THE Babcock fire extinguisher concern of Chicago, has recently ordered material from this city for four thousand machines.

THE furnace being erected at Escanaba by Pittsburgh capitalists is progressing very favorably and promises to be the finest in the Superior region.

THE pipe works of Wm. Graff & Co., Herr's Island, are doing a large business. The pipe is of superior excellence, with perfect weld and best metal used for the purpose.

W. S. PRATT, of Allegheny, has invented a wheel plow which is operated by the driver from a seat on the top of the vehicle. Tests made with it prove that it is a good success.

The Tallic, supplied with Hartupee's machinery, made a trip from Cincinnati to Jeffersonville in thirteen hours—150 miles. This is regarded as an unusually good trip for a boat of so large a size.

THE saw, axe and shovel works of Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co., are doing an unusually large business. The axe department is being largely improved with machinery and newly patented devices.

MESSRS. BROWN & CO., have in use a simple and economical contrivance in one of their heating furnaces for consuming smoke. They report a saving in fuel of about thirty per cent., with no perceptible show of smoke. After a more thorough test of this invention we hope to give a full report of its workings.

THE new application of an open body of water in flues of puddling furnaces, has been adopted by many of our mills and is being tried in others. Water in furnaces is an old idea, but having it unconfirmed in pipes or boxes so that the destructiveness of the flame is lessened after reaching the flue or bottom of the stack, by actual contact with it, is a new and valuable application.

THE Pittsburgh Bolt Company have been making very extensive additions to their works. The south wing has been increased by 100 feet, making, a total length of 400 feet by 100 feet. The rolling mill is increased by the addition of 250 feet by 100 feet, and a new 20 inch train of rolls, and ten new furnaces. These works now cover about 3½ acres. The cost of the recent improvements is $60,000.

JOHN M. COOPER has on his floor, and nearly completed, one of his improved pumps designed for Morgan & Hunter, of Irondale, Ohio, which is capable of pumping one thousand gallons of water per minute. This ranks with the most powerful pumps made on the improved pattern. The workmanship displayed upon the pump in question displays considerable skill, while in the matter of the construction and proportion it is the embodiment of power.

GENERAL.

THE Harrisburg Car Company are now turning out ten cars per day. Improvements for the increase of this business are contemplated.

THE Wheatland rolling mill is turning out a large amount of work, but the furnaces at that place do not seem to do as well as should be expected of them.

THE Burdett Organ Company—burned out at Chicago—is constructing a very fine, large establishment at Erie, the fuel for steam and heating to be furnished by the natural gas which prevails in that locality.

ON the 23th ult. one hundred and eight cases of cabinet work were shipped to Glasgow, from New York, on the steamer India; fourteen packages of furniture were shipped to Jamaica, one case of furniture to Tampico, and four rolls of matting to Para.

THE leading iron shops at Erie are shipping from six to ten engines per day to the oil country, and from two to four per week, with saw mills, to the west and south. The Steam saw mills made at that place, have a world wide reputation for their excellence.

A WORKS has been erected at Fredericktown, Mo., for the reduction of Missouri ore, showing that capitalists have more confidence in the reality of this product than sundry scientific men. A short time will suffice to show the richness of the ore and the profit of working it.

THE extent of the manufacture of German silverware at Waterbury, Conn., can be judged from the fact that over $500,000 worth of German silver is carted from Waterbury to Wallingford yearly, at an expense of from five to ten thousand dollars, and the amount is constantly increasing.

ONE million dollars capital has been subscribed and a company organized in Cleveland, for the manufacture of wood screws, and the erection of buildings for that purpose has been commenced. The patents under which this branch of manufacture has been a monopoly for years have recently expired.

THE Lochiel rolling mill has been repaired at an expense of $75,000, and resumed operations. The president of the company, H. McCormick, and superintendent and general manager, A. A. Dull, are men of experience in the manufacture of iron, and will no doubt prove their ability in the success of the Lochiel rolling mill.

THE Terre Haute glass company was organized a year ago with a small capital, as an experiment, and commenced operations with a five pot furnace; they are now employing seventy hands in manufacturing black and green hollow ware. It has proved a success, and the demand for this class of goods is in advance of their capacity to meet, and as soon as possible they will build another furnace.

THE Terre Haute iron and nail works now have 42 nail machines in constant operation, and are about to add 30 more, to enable them to fill their orders. The mill has been in operation for four years and now produces an article equal to the best. The production was 90,000 kegs annually, but when the new machinery is in running order, it will double this amount, and enable them to turn out 150,000 kegs per annum. The capital of the company is $300,000.

A YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, paper informs us that the grandest scheme that has yet been projected for the prosperity of that city, and for the development of the coal district and iron manufacturing community, of which Youngstown forms the centre, is the organization of a company of capitalists who contemplate the erection of Bessemar steel works. The project has been under consideration for some time, but it is only within the past few days that the plan has assumed anything like definite shape, and a company is being formed, who propose applying for a charter of incorporation, with the design of manufacturing Bessemar steel on an extensive scale. The works will comprise one large rolling mill and three blast furnaces. The capital stock is to be one million dollars.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Congressional Ku Klux Committee examined several witnesses yesterday.

—Grand Duke Alexis met with a cordial reception at Boston yesterday morning.

—From investigations of Brooklyn election frauds, it appears that 600 votes were cast in one district before the polls were really opened.

—The residence of William H. Wilson, at Fairfield, Greene county, Ohio, was entered by burglars on Wednesday night, and robbed of $3,600 in money and valuables.

—At a meeting of the New York Board of Police Commissioners, yesterday, resolutions were adopted that the proposed parade to-morrow will not be permitted; if made, it must be on some other day.

—A New York *Herald* special from Washington says that Senator Sumner is for an active fight to abolish the Internal Revenue Commissionership, and that he will be sustained by many leading Senators.

—Albany intelligence says that Horatio Seymour, of Buffalo, an ex-Assemblyman, is preparing to contest the seat of Tom Fields in the Assembly, from New York city, over Horatio Seymour, of Utica, ex-Governor.

—The Directors of the German Immigration Society report that during the past month 9,280 German emigrants were landed in New York, an increase of 3,500 as compared with the same month last year.

—Twenty-five lives were lost on the Nova Scotia coast in the gales last week—eleven by the wreck of the Hacket, a schooner, in the Avon river, nine by the Bermudian brig

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, DEC. 9, 1871.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 46f.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½@97¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110@110¼.

REPUBLICANS of Allegheny should see to it that every vote is brought out to secure the triumphant re-election of Mayor Callow, on Tuesday next.

AS WE WRITE the telegraph brings news that the Prince of Wales is again in great danger. The Queen and other members of the royal family have been summoned to his bedside.

CAPITAL punishment is steadily going out of fashion in this country, as it is very difficult any longer to obtain verdicts of murder in the first degree. Insanity is chargeable with most of the crimes now-a-days.

THE House Committee on Civil Service Reform, of which Judge Kelley of Philadelphia is chairman, promises to take vigorous hold of this important subject, and forever end the curse of office-seeking at Washington.

GRANT'S message has been more generally praised at home and abroad, by friends and by foes, than any public document that has been put out for a score of years in the country. Like its author it is plain practical and patriotic.

THE Republican agitation in England still goes on, although the leaders in the movement betray a sorry lack of political wisdom. However, the agitation may lead to results not satisfactory or pleasant to the royalty of England.

THE maimed soldiers who have been supplied with artificial limbs at the cost of our grateful government, and they number thousands, owe a debt of deep gratitude to the originator of the philanthropic bill, General James S. Negley, of this district.

VIRTUOUS Tammany proposes to expel Tweed on the ground of discovered dishonesty. In the opinion of that sanctified body it is noble to be a thief, so long as one remains undiscovered, but off with the head of the unfortunate villain who gets exposed.

WE HAVE received the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. George S. Boutwell, and of the Treasurer of the United States, Hon. F. E. Spinner, and return our thanks for the same. They contain very valuable information, and we hope to be able to make further extracts from both of them.

THE publication of the Catacazy correspondence developed nothing, that the public was not fully aware of weeks ago. The Russian ex-Minister was not long in discovering, that his character as an impudent meddler did not suit the President or Secretary Fish, and the good sense of the Czar secured his prompt removal.

AND NOW Ole Bull has had to pay $500 for breaking the strings of a sweet maiden's heart. It seems that the venerable Norwegian is quite as successful in playing on the affections of tender damsels as he is in manipulating music from his aged Cremona. Happy thing that all the old men in the land can't play the fiddle so well as to charm the fair sex.

As we predicted, the great decline in the price of anthracite coal, owing to excessive over-production, has caused a reduction in the miners' wages, and a strike is to follow. The lockout promises to last during the entire winter. The producers will be benefited by the strike inasmuch as it stops an increase of the supply and will run up the prices. The miners will be the heavy sufferers, and at a time when it will be extremely painful to withstand the hardships entailed by idleness.

SOME of the wise political prophets of the land will hardly believe that Senator Cameron has been retained as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, inasmuch as they had framed a policy for the administration, that restored Senator Sumner to the position. The continuation of Cameron was evidently wise, and developed the fact that the President can afford to be manly and consistent, even if he is a candidate for re election. Sumner hardly expected to be reinstated, and cannot feel disappointed. Mr. Cameron has demonstrated his fitness for the high position, and his reappointment is a merited compliment to himself, and the great State he represents.

So far as we can judge from the brief abstract of the message of President Thiers, furnished by the cable, we are inclined to believe that it is a dignified and patriotic public document. He points out the great evils entailed upon the people of France by the late Empire and doubtless assures his constituents of the blessings to flow from the permanent establishment of the Republic over which he presides. His sympathies are with the Holy Father so far as his spiritual independence is concerned, but this will be regarded as gratuitous on his part, since that prerogative of the Sovereign Pontiff is in no wise threatened. And the only struggle in which the Roman Church might desire aid from France is that for the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope. Thiers deplores the crushing weight of debt under which France labors but blames it on the ex-Emperor's folly and machinations. The expressed resolve to pay all liabilities and to sustain the credit of the country at all hazards is worthy the head of the Republic. Peace is desired but we fear the present government of France is too radical and vindictive to preserve it even among the French as the rigid persecution and punishment of the Communists attests. The message should have good effect in quieting the excitable populace and be acceptable. We fear it will not bear such good fruits, however, for the conflict between the lovers and despisers of royalty, now quietly going on must break out ere long to precipitate a crisis and decide whether or not Napoleon shall perish in exile, or again be called to sit on the throne of France.

ALLEGHENY HIGH SCHOOL.

We learn, at this late day, that it is the intention of the Central School Board of Allegheny to submit the subject of a High School to a vote at the municipal election on Tuesday next. We greatly regret that the fact has not been made known sooner, in order that the subject might have been fully canvassed. As it is now, each one will be called upon to vote upon the matter according to his own convictions, and in many cases without any study or reflection. This is wrong manifestly, as publicity should have been given by the Board, in order that the merits of the project might have been discussed through the press and elsewhere. We have no doubt that the majority of citizens will favor the projected High School, but opportunity should have been given to those opposed—if there be any—to ventilate their opinions. It would have been more satisfactory, and resulted in a more general expression at the polls on Tuesday next.

SOMETHING ABOUT COAL.

The distance from Pittsburgh to Chicago is somewhat greater than from here to Cincinnati; and yet no one ever heard of a coal famine in the former place, notwithstanding it had a population before the fire, of one-third more than the Queen City of the West. To be sure, quite a large quantity of Pennsylvania anthracite, and Illinois rock coal is consumed in Chicago, but Cincinnati has equal facilities for laying in a supply of either. Pittsburgh coal, commonly known to the consumers at both cities as "Youghiogeny coal," is of course largely consumed, on account of its superiority over all other qualities, both for heating purposes, and for the uses of manufacuring. Chicago depends chiefly upon the railroads, either in whole or in part for her supplies of eastern fuel, and wholly upon them for their Illinois or Rock coal. Cincinnati depends wholly upon water communication for her supply. There has been no year during the past decade, when our neighbors down the river could not have supplied themselves with fuel during the spring months, which would have lasted them until the spring months of the year following. But their penuriousness in this regard has generally got the better of their judgment, and we find as a result, that they have always been living "from hand to mouth," never having laid in such a bounteous supply, as ordinary discretion would have prompted one to do.

The facts are these. In the fall, winter and spring months we always have our best stages of water. During this period our coal dealers are enabled to run their full complement of barges, laden with the black diamonds, to the markets along the lower Ohio and Mississippi rivers. In order to have these barges promptly unloaded and returned to Pittsburgh, their owners are generally willing to dispose of their contents at a price barely sufficient to remunerate them for the hazard of their trade, the loss of their time, and the investment of their money. When the weather gives evidence of continuous navigation, the Cincinnati dealers will not purchase more than their *daily* wants demand, thus compelling the coal operator to tie up his barges, and hold his coal at his own risk and expense, until the closing of the river puts a complete embargo on navigation and farther supplies, when he is enabled to find a purchaser. The Cincinnati dealer then expects to buy this stock at the prices prevailing during a navigable river, and complains if the operator asks an advance for the risks and expense to which he has been compelled to submit.

We have known coal to be held in barges for nine months, by Pittsburgh operators, awaiting a purchaser, and at the end of that time, during a sudden squall, to be wrecked, and prove a total loss to the owner. Why was this coal not bought up by the dealers, when offered at fair rates, and safely stored away in the yards, thus enabling the barge owner to return for another load? The reason is plain—the hope was indulged, that by holding off and refusing to buy, the Pittsburgh operator would be *compelled to sell his coal at less than it cost* him. This is the fact, and we could cite a hundred similar instances where the Cincinnati dealers have refused to purchase *at cost*, hoping to get the coal at *less* than cost. Is it any wonder that this contemptible meanness is punished when the boot is on the other leg? Is it any wonder that Pittsburgh coal operators get all they can for their product, when *they* ho'd the whip handle? Is it anything more than weak human nature would do, if the places were reversed, and Cincinnatians were Pittsburghers? We think not.

How is this to be remedied? Cincinnati wants our coal, and we want her for a customer. It is sheer nonsense for the *Commercial* to talk about building railroads to other coal fields, in order to be able to do without Pittsburgh coal. So long as the Ohio river shall run from here to the Queen City, and beyond, just so long will she buy our coal, because it is the cheapest and best. How then can the two parties be accommodated, the producers and the consumers of coal? We suggest two plans, viz: *First*—Let Cincinnati dealers buy a *year's stock* of coal, *when it is offered to them at just rates*, and they will be able to supply their customers at regular prices, whether the river be up or down. Should they do this it would enable the operator to have constant use for his barges, and coal thereby, in sufficient quantity could be transported, whilst the river is navigable in the fall, winter and spring to serve all purposes for one year.

Second—If the first should fail, let the Pittsburgh operators establish coal yards at Cincinnati, Louisville and other places, run their barges down the river, empty them as fast as they arrive, run them back for other trips, and in this way, no detention will occur, and they can control the markets of the lower Ohio, and always obtain a *regular fixed price* for their coal. We don't know, but this last would be the better plan after all, for all parties. The necessary capital is not wanting, and rather than submit to the petty meanness of the Shylocks who control the Cincinnati coal markets, we wonder it has not been adopted long ago.

Our cotemporary, the Cincinnati *Commercial* was terribly enraged a while ago because the price of coal had been fixed by the "Pittsburgh syndicate" at fourteen cents, afloat, which meant eighteen cents per bushel delivered up town to customers. The following are the prices of coal at Chicago, as published in the Cincinnati papers, and yet we do not hear that the people *there*, are "tearing their hair" about the matter. It will be seen that they are much higher than the Cincinnati folks pay, and double what they would ever be obliged to pay, if either of the above sensible modes of correcting the present troubles should be adopted.

The prices of coal last summer, and until the 15th of October, were by the bushel, as follows:

	Prices at retail.	Prices by car.
Wilmington.....	18 cents.	12 cents.
Hocking Valley .	25 cents.	19 cents.
Youghiogheny ..	24 cents.	19 cents.
Briar Hill.....	27 cents.	25 cents.
Brazil.....	25 cents.	19 cents.
Anthracite.....	30 cents.	27 cents.

Present prices by the bushel are about as follows:

	Prices at retail	Prices by car.
Wilmington.....	24 cents.	16 cents.
Hocking Valley..	34 cents.	25 cents.
Youghiogheny ..	32 cents.	26 cents.
Briar Hill.....	36 cents.	34 cents.
Brazil.....	32 cents.	26 cents.
Anthracite.....	40 cents.	36 cents.

So we see that after all, Chicago pays nineteen cents (by car load—the same as a barge load) in summer, and twenty-six cents in the winter, per bushel for Pittsburgh coal, whilst the price of our coal to-day to the Chicago consumer is thirty-two cents per bushel, and Cincinnati complains because it is *there* sold at *fourteen* cents afloat, or *eighteen* cents delivered.

Build your railroads, we say, by all means, but when they are finished, we will still sell you *our* coal at from twelve to fourteen cents in barges, and you will prefer it to any other kind, even though you may be able to purchase the latter at four to six cents per bushel less.

We intended to refer at more length to the great hazards of river navigation, and to some recent severe lessons in this regard, but we must defer it, as this article is already too long. We will only add that we shall be obliged to the Cincinnati *Commercial* if it shall send us a list of the barges of coal "stuck" or "sunk" in the Ohio, which may hereafter reach their destination. Should the river rise suddenly and carry out the heavy ice, not one of them could be saved, but all would prove a total loss, amounting to sixty or seventy thousand dollars.

TUESDAY NEXT.

We trust that no Republican in Allegheny will permit himself to be led astray from the support of our nominee for Mayor, Hon. Alex. P. Callow, by the numerous efforts of would be independent aspirants. The success of the citizens' candidate in this city appears to have started up a score or more of hungry office seekers, across the river, all bent on an effort to convince their fellow-citizens that their presence in the Mayoralty chair is absolutely necessary. We have no fears for our friend Callow, but we want to see him *triumphantly* elected, in order to convince the reading public that there is no change in the political sentiment of our people. We have a large majority of the voters of Allegheny, and so far as we can learn there is no objection to His Honor's administration of the affairs of his office during the past two years. Let every Republican voter of Allegheny attend the polls on Tuesday next, and swell the vote for our ticket.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

For some years the question of uniting the (German) Reformed Church and the (Dutch) Reformed Church has been considerably discussed, and the feeling of union, notwithstanding obstacles of various kinds exist, is kept alive and appears to be growing. From the tenor of an editorial in the *Christian Intelligencer*, of the (Dutch) Reformed Church, there is an earnest desire on the part of many ministers and members in both bodies to cultivate a closer union, and in time the external and formal union may be consummated. Both bodies professing to hold one symbol of faith, the venerable Heidelberg Catechism, the chief difficulty is removed for an organic union.

The Centennial movement among the (Dutch) Reformed Church assumes some of the features of the Centennial of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Memorial Fund of the Presbyterian Church, namely, paying old church debts, building churches and for educational and benevolent purpose. It is claimed, that the the debt-paying feature, will dispense with the fairs and festivals and other expedients which so often leave greater evils behind than the benefits for which they were intended.

The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its late annual meeting in New York, resolved to erect a monument over the grave of Bishop Kingsley, at Beuirt, Syria. The widow and family of the Bishop reside in this city, and many of our readers will be pleased to know of this action.

The Rt. Rev. Peter Wolle, senior Bishop of the Moravian Church, died at Bethlehem, Pa., recently, aged eighty. He was an able minister and a thorough musical scholar. He revised and re-arranged the hymn tunes now in all the churches.

According to statistics, the Congregationalists in Massachusetts have, during the last forty years, gained one hundred and fifty six churches, and a membership more than a hundred per cent.

From the general favor of several Protestant Episcopal dioceses towards establishing homes for the support and instruction of women desirous of devoting themselves to the care of the sick, or teaching, we expect such institutions will soon be opened by this Church.

The Presbyterian church in Boston, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. Dunn, is enjoying signal prosperity. The Sabbath services, morning, afternoon and evening are unusually crowded. This minister is an undefatigable worker, preaching three times each Sabbath day, a feat usually avoided than practiced by ministers generally these days. This body of Christians is receiving an impetus under the faithful labor of Mr. Dunn and his associate ministers, that is producing a rich fruitage.

The Boston Catholic *Tablet* thinks that the secession of any person from its communion does not affect the Church. It says: "A few persons who hitherto professed to be Catholics would simply become Protestants or infidels, and *lose their own souls*." The *Christian Union* denounces this spirit and teaching of the Roman Catholic Church, that all Protestants, no matter how eminent their piety, how pure their lives, how sincere and earnest their search after truth, how self-denying their labors of charity, how clear their trust in God, how deep their love of Christ, how triumphant their faith and hope in death, are damned in hell to all eternity.

The venerable Rev. George Brown, of the Methodist (Protestant) Church, who recenly died at Springfield, Ohio, was noted for his punctuality, which was with him almost a passion. Just before he died he said to Rev. A. H. Bassett, publisher of the *Methodist Recorder* of this city, "What an awful blunder it would have been if I had come to this hour without securing the comforts o' religion to sustain me!" And thus this good man died, with unshaken faith and confidence in God.

St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, Cincinnati, Ohio, have adopted the plan of placing cards in the pews addressed to visitors, on which is printed the following: "If you are willing to receive a call from the pastor of this church, at your home or place of business, please write your address on the back of this card, and leave it on your seat at the close of the service." At the bottom is the name of the pastor and his place of residence. The plan seems to work well, quite a number of visitors having availed themselves of the opportunity to become acquainted with the pastor.

The *Churchman* complains that the clergy of the Episcopal Church are too much becoming an itinerant class—parishes not expecting to retain rectors more than a year or two, and they themselves in constant readiness for the next move. It admits their are exceptions, but says it needs no very wide observation to confirm the truth of this statement.

The following specimen of Gospel appears in a sermon of a Second Adventist: "We live in an age of unparalleled phenomena. All terrestial things show signs of age and decay. The earth's pulse has become excited and intermittent, throbbing heavily in the volcanic regions, and its death spasms are witnessed, as it vomits forth more frequently the burning contents of its fevered bowels.

The Seventh Day Baptists have a membership of about seven thousand. They have two colleges, one at Milton, Wisconsin, the other at Alfred, New York. There is a theological school connected with the latter. They have discontinued their Foreign mission work, and but little is done for Home missions.

THE London *Times*, in its issue of Nov. 24, remarking on the certainty expressed in America of the re-election of General Grant, believes that if the truth be searched out it will be found that it is we who have made General Grant's re-election secure. The Treaty of Washington is the recent achievement which prevents all successful opposition to his claims. The President was elected in 1868 because he had restored the unity of the nation. He will be re-elected in 1872 because he has reconciled the United States with the United Kingdom. In consenting to send the Alabama Commission to Washington and in ratifying the treaty drawn up between them and the American negotiators, we sealed General Grant's term of office for four more years. Of course, England did it with no such motive, and can take no credit for the result; but it may be well pleased that a treaty which has disposed of all the difficulties between the two countries should incidentally have had the additional effect of renewing the term of a President whose tenure of office has been so beneficial to his country. Gen. Grant's success next autumn is so assured that no Democrat cares to be nominated against him, especially when he remembers that a man once defeated has never in recent times been nominated again. But out of Gen. Grant's abundance might grow the possibility of danger. It is remote, but must be considered. A Republican of another type—a Republican, for instance, who made free trade the broadest plank in his platform—might be brought forward against him, and would secure all the Democratic votes, in addition to the votes of the members of his own party. When it is remembered that the election of the President is still twelve months distant, one cannot neglect contingencies which are at present most improbable; but at this moment General Grant is the first favorite of the Republican party, and there is no second. It might almost seem as if it were possible that a President should be elected without a contest; but this dream no sooner takes shape than it vanishes again, so certain is it that the electoral activity of the great Republic must be roused to the full every fourth year.

THE Swedish colony established in the wilds of Maine only a little more than a year ago appears to be an unusually successful experiment, and the general verdict is unanimous in its praise of the unexampled diligence and prosperity of Scandinavian emigrants. Although so recently established, only about eighteen months having elapsed since the immigrants who now compose that flourishing settlement first commenced their work of clearing the unbroken wilderness of the heavy timber which then extended over the whole territory, such has been their industry and their good fortune that they have already thrashed out fifteen hundred bushels of grain, mainly wheat, rye, and barley, and much more remains as yet unthrashed, besides all the other crops. A yield of forty or forty-two bushels to the acre is not uncommon, and that, too, on land where no dressing or manure of any kind was to be had. About two hundred homesteads have been secured for that number of families. Many others have purchased land from private parties, and many more have as yet made no selection. Although there does not appear to be any real reason why such an experiment should not have proved a success, still the results are gratifying.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

WORDS OF WARNING

When the incipient cough which indicates that tubercular deposits may be taking place in the lungs, we can only advise that a proper and efficacious remedy, like Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, be applied at once as a cure. Little by little these destructive deposits are allowed to secrete themselves in the pulmonary tissue, until sometimes a large portion of both lungs are made impervious to air, and consequently unfitted for the office of respiration; if suppuration should take place, the difficulty becomes insurmountably greater, as ten to one the fearful destruction which takes place will end in deep inroads upon the constitution and general health, and placing the life of such person in extreme jeopardy. The numerous instances in which this great medicine has rescued from the last stages of consumption, ought to make it the first resort by all those who are troubled with coughs or expectoration of pus, although the latter rarely takes place unless the lungs are already ulcerated, and as the coughing continues, streaks of blood more often indications of the advancement of the disease. The value of a remedy like Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure in cases like these can hardly be over-estimated, and will only be disregarded by such as place an improper estimate upon human life.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is sold at his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, at $1 50 per bottle, or 4 bottles for $5. Dr. Keyser's office hours from 10 A. M until 1, and from 3 until 6 o'clock

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CONGRESS WATER! CONGRESS WATER!
Twenty-five cases direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

The new and splendid stock of Drugs, Fine Sponges, all kinds, every size, shape and form. Toilet articles, all styles. Toilet Sponges, the finest quality in the city, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE AND FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

WINTER WISDOM.

Warm clothing alone will not protect the body against the consequences of the sudden depression of temperature which is concomitant of early winter. Flannel next the skin preserves the animal heat, but it does not impart animal vigor. That property is the special prerogative of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is therefore a specific protection against a majority of the complaints which are most common at this season. For example, a course of the great vegetable invigorant, commenced now, will be almost sure to preclude chills and fever, bilious colic, disorders of the stomach, constipation, and many other complaints which are often the direct or indirect effect of an atmosphere surcharged with cold, unwholesome vapor. Moreover, the system toned and regulated by this means is much more likely to resist pulmonary disease than it would otherwise be, for the influence of searching medicine pervades all the organs, and every fiber and tissue of the frame. Persons whose vital powers are weak, especially invalid ladies and the aged, are earnestly recommended not to face the winter's rigor without having recourse to this safe and sufficient means of reinforcing enfeebled nature. Much suffering may be escaped, much danger averted by following this counsel. Better late than never, is a good proverb, but it is better to be early than late.

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367 Liberty Street,

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STEAM ENGINES.

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND

RUBBERS,

For Winter Wear.

A full stock of all the latest styles and best makes, very cheap.

A FULL SELECTION OF

Ladies' and Misses'

WHITE SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

AS WELL AS

Gents' Fine Slippers,

JUST RECEIVED.

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31 Fifth Avenue.

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STEAM HEATING

BY

High or Low Pressure.

Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to

GEO. W. BLAKE,

215 Centre Street, New York.

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Floral Guide

FOR 1872.

Over ONE HUNDRED PAGES—printed in Two COLORS, on superb TINTED PAPER—FOUR HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS OF FLOWERS, PLANTS and VEGETABLES, with Descriptions, and TWO COLORED PLATES. Directions and Directions for making Walks, Lawns, Gardens, &c. The handsomest and best FLORAL GUIDE in the World. All for TEN CENTS to those who think of buying Seeds. Not a quarter the cost. 200,000 sold of 1871. Address

no20:f 2-d48 JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

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IN YARD AND FOR SALE BY

L. WALTER & SON,

Nos. 160 and 262 RIVER AVENUE,
Eighth ward, Allegheny City.

750,000 feet Pine Boards and Plank.
175,000 feet Choice Dry Indiana Wainut B'ds.
60,000 feet Dry White Ash Boards and Plank.
25,000 feet Butternut Plank and Boards.
50,000 feet Poplar Boards and Chair Plank.
60,000 feet Oak and Chestnut Boards and Plank.
30,000 feet Yellow Pine.
300,000 No. 1 18-inch Mich. Shingles.
Walnut and Maple Figured Counter Tops. Keep constantly on hand Flooring, Weather Boards, split and patent, and a general selection of Pine and Hemlock Yard Lumber. au8:tf35

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Successful, Thorough, Healthful, Economical.

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WM. SEMPLE'S.

Musical Chairs,

RICHLY EMBROIDERED.

Those who contemplate making their friends a handsome Christmas present should not fail to inspect these Chairs before purchasing.

SLIPPER PATTERNS.

Ottoman and Cushion Covers—Beautiful Embroidered Figures.
Zephyrs, all colors.
Plain and Fancy Knitting Yarns.
Fine Perfumed Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes
Lace and Crochet Tidies.
Lace Handkerchiefs, very cheap.

MEN'S WEAR.

Men's Flannel Shirts.
Men's White Dress Shirts.
Men's Comforters and Neck Ties.
Men's Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

At Very Low Prices, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

CLEARING OUT

SALE

AT

Auction Prices.

MOORHOUSE

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Will offer, from and after this day, the balance of their stock of

Autumn and Winter

DRESS GOODS, &c.

At Prices to meet the wants of the Popular Trade.

Black Alpacas,	Velvet Cloaks,
Pure Mohairs,	Velveteen Cloaks,
Henrietta Cloth,	Braided do.,
Cashmeres,	Talmas, Talmas,
Merinos,	Ottoman Shawls.

They also offer at reduced prices the entire stock of Velvets, Black Silks, Velveteens, Wool Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres; in fact all stock distinctively

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

It being their determination that prices shall be made, having in view an immediate clearing out of every lot.

Orders promptly attended to.

Moorhouse & Carsten,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

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"Absolutely the Best Protection Against Fire."

OVER ONE THOUSAND

Actual Fires Put Out With It!

MORE THAN

$8,000,000.00

worth of property saved from the flames!

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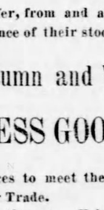

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In daily use by the Fire Departments of the principal cities of the Union.

The Government has adopted it. The leading Railways use it. Insurance Companies reduce rates where it is introduced.

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General Agents,

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SIEBERT & BERG,

DEALERS IN

Leather, Hides, Oil

AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:y12

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE. C. SONNENFRON, H. BECKER.

A New Establishment.

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DEALERS IN

Furniture and Upholsterv,

127 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

"GUIDING STAR."

We now have a full supply of the celebrated

"Guiding Star" brand of Flour,

Which we are offering to the trade at prices that can't fail to please.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street,

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165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

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IS OFFERING

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

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Furs! Furs! Furs!

For Ladies' and Children's Wear.

At 50c., Ladies' Shoulder Shawls, an extra bargain.
At $5 and $6, Silk Cloaking Velvets, great bargains.
At 50c., Ladies' Corsets, a good quality, small sizes.
At $1 and $1.25, Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.
At $1.50 and $2, All Wool Felt Skirts, Printed Borders.
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A large stock of all the latest styles in Shawls, Ladies and Misses' Cloaks and Sacques.
A complete stock of Millinery Goods.

Rich Sash Ribbons.

Ladies' and Misses' Roman Striped and Broche Scarfs, Hoods and Nubias.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., at

ATTRACTIVE PRICES

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CHICAGO AND WHEELING.

Additional Testimony

OF THE

EXCELLENT QUALITIES

OF THE

Burke & Barnes'

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

[From the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

One of our bankers who has witnessed the effects of the great Chicago fire on the safes, so-called fire-proof, informs us that a greater part of those which were directly in contact with the fire failed to protect the papers inside—that the safes already advertised as having withstood the fire were in most cases protected by vaults or covered by fallen debris, and thus kept cool. With this being the common result, it was with feelings of local pride that he examined the books and papers of Messrs. Rumsey, Williams & Co., No. 28 Chamber of Commerce, *taken from a Burke & Barnes' Safe of the old pattern, and found them in a state of* PERFECT PRESERVATION, *though fully exposed to the flames, while expensive Eastern and Cincinnati safes turned out their contents charred and unrecognizable.* There is no reason why our city builders cannot make as good safes and better than those put up elsewhere, and no reason, except *fashion*, that our merchants should go to other cities for their safes.

ANOTHER BEAST FOR THE BURKE AND BARNES' SAFES.

It is not alone in Chicago these safes have so frequently been in actual conflagration and proved themselves to be *fire proof* in every particular, as will be seen by the following:

OFFICE OF
WHEELING IRON AND NAIL CO.,
Wheeling, W. Va., October 21, 1871.
Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN—This will certify that we had in our office when it was burned on the 3d of September last, one of your fire proof safes, and we are gratified to say that the safe proved satisfactory in every respect, preserving our books and papers as could be expected under the circumstances.

Yours respectfully, C. D. HUBBARD, Sec'y.

OFFICE AND WORKS

OF THE

BURKE AND BARNES'

Fire and Thief Proof Safes,

129 AND 131 THIRD AVE.,

PITTSBURGH.

no15:ttths

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the Purposes of a Family Physic, curing

Costiveness, Jaundice Dyspepsia, Indigestion Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy Bitter Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative ever offered. Their effects a mundatify show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action, and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of everybody but formidable and dangerous diseases. Next to positive chastisement, most skillful physicians, and our best citizens send certificates of cures performed and of great benefit as they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar-coated, they are easy to take, and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

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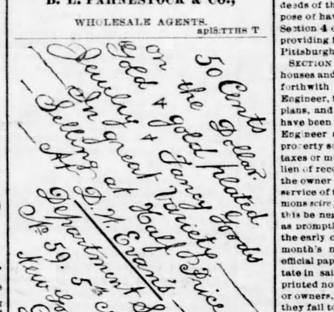
50 Cents
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Gold & Gold plated
Jewelry
In great variety at
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Gold Chains
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Gold Bracelets
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Gold Vest Chains
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FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
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CONVERSION
U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds
Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties or exchange them at par for bonds of the issue, bearing an average rate of 4⅞ per cent.
We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, netting from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.
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N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale a limited amount of the new Bonds of the
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,
bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.
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GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
☞ Collection made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS
On Most Favorable Terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low est market rates.
☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, December 8, 1871.

The gold market has been agitated by reports from the other side in regard to the condition of the Prince of Wales and the fluctuations during the day were in sympathy with many rumors. At the close private telegrams reported considerable depression in London Stock Exchange, but it is believed to be temporary. Gold ranged from 109⅝ to 110⅜; latest sales at 110@110⅛. Loans from 5 to 7 for carrying. Clearings $45,500,000. Governments strong and bigher. On notice of the secretary of the Treasury that $3,000,000 of 5-20s will be redeemed three months hence, stocks opened firm, with Lake Shore as feature. Ohio Northwestern, Western Union, New York Central and Wabash are active and higher. The market at the close was a reaction off from the highest point of the day, although firm in tone during the afternoon. Lake Shore and Union Pacific were the special features, and both stocks advanced about 1 per cent. Balance of the list advanced from ¼ to ¾ per cent. Express stocks were stronger, Adams advancing to 93¾, and United S. also to 93. Money easy at 5@6. Southern State bonds quiet and steady. Sterling exchange 109.

Government—Coupons 1881, 117¾; 5-20s '62 111, do '64 111; do '65 111¾; do new 113¾; do '67 114⅜; do '68 114⅞; 10-40s 109¾, currency 6s 119½.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi 98; Tennessee old 65; do new 66; Virginia new 68; do old 63; North Carolina old 34½; do new 34.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 69¾; Quicksilver, 24¾; Adams Express, 93¾; Wells Fargo, 56¾; American Merchants' Union, 60; United States, 58; Pacific Mail, 48¾; New York Central, 92⅞; Scrip, 87⅜; Erie, 31¾; do preferred, 64; Hudson, 110; do preferred, 119; Reading, 115¾; Michigan Central, 118; C. & P., 125½; Northwestern, 61¾; do preferred, 86; Rock Island, 103½; New Jersey Central, 111¾; St. Paul, 54¾; do preferred, 78; Wabash, 64; do preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 16; do preferred, 45; Chicago & Alton, 116¾; do preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 29¾; C. C. C. & I., 87; Burlington & Quincy, 129; Lake Shore, 90¾; Panama, 184; Illinois Central, 132; Pacific, 37¾; C. P. bonds, 103¾; Union 6s, 91.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, December 8 1871. }

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	110	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117⅝	5-2 Jan. & Jy.'67	114¼
U. S. 5-20s '62	111	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	114⅜
U. S. 5-20s '64	111	U. P. R. R.	98
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	C. P. R. R.	103
U. S. 10-40s	109⅝	Cy. Pacifics	113⅜

—The Boston Post says: "Money is still in active demand. There was considerable borrowing between the Boston banks to-day, and it is evident that the loanable funds are all wanted, and likely to be until after Christmas or New Year's Day. This state of things is not surprising for the closing month of the year. The wonder is that business men, as a rule, go along so comfortably. There is very little complaint. Failures are and have been very rare. We regret to hear the reports to-day of a couple of small houses, one in the flour business, and the other in the boot and shoe trade. It is hoped that in both cases the excess of liabilities over assets will be comparatively small. The East Boston Advocate learns with regret of the reported failure of Messrs. Henry Kenney & Son, of the Lincoln Moulding Mill. The mill is still in operation, and most of the workmen employed. The Advocate also says: 'The reports of the failure of Messrs J. Robbins & Co. are in a great measure incorrect, although at the present time they are laboring under a temporary financial embarrassment, but satisfactory arrangements are being made with their creditors.'

—The Buffalo Courier says: Reports differ as to the number of canal boats which have been caught in transitu by the unexpected freezing up of the canal. It is conceded that at least four hundred are thus unfortunate, and there are those who assert that the number will reach five hundred. The sudden stoppage of so large an amount of produce on its way to market is a calamity which only those who are familiar with the business can appreciate. Estimating the number of grain boats at 400, and the cargoes at an average of 8,000 bushels, gives an aggregate of 3,200,000 bushels thus suddenly embargoed. If this were all wheat it would amount in value to over $4,000,000. Estimating the freight on this grain from Buffalo to New York at an average of 20 cents per bushel, we have the formidable sum of $640,000, which our forwarders will be unable to realize until spring.

—The Troy (N. Y.) Press says: Between West Troy and Schenectady are over 200 boats many loaded with apples—all of which will be ruined. Four millions bushels of grain, lumber, provisions, &c., are also frozen in on the canal, which is probably closed for the season.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, December 8, 1871. }

ASHES-Soda Ash, 4 cts for common and 4¾@4¾ for refined. Pearls, 11 cts; Pots, 10. Nitrate Soda, 5 cts.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of fair to medium at 5@5½, and prime to choice at 6@6½.

APPLES—The market is steady with a continued good demand and prices are well sustained at $2@3 per bbl for common to prime, and $3.50 for choice. We occasionally hear of some small sales of fancy at $4.75, and even $4.00.

BUTTER—There is no increase in the receipts of the better grades, and, with a steady demand, prime to choice roll is selling readily at 32@37 cts. Medium to good, quotable at 18@22, and inferior to common at 9@12 cts.

BROOM CORN—About the only new feature to notice is the arrival of several cars; for the present the inquiry is light and prices are unchanged at 9@12 cts, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $4.50 per cwt.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged: $2.00@2.50 per bushel, as to quality.

BEESWAX—None in hands of commission men.

CORN MEAL—Sales of small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CHEESE—Is quoted, in a jobbing way, from store, at 15¾@16 for prime New York cheese; 15@15½ for prime Ohio; Goshen; 16@16½ for Factory, and 14@15½ for Dairy.

CIDER—Is unchanged, $5@8 rer bbl, according to quality.

CARBON OIL—There is a moderate jobbing demand, with sales of standard brands at 20¾@21 cts.

DRESSED HOGS—Continue to come in pretty freely, but, with a steady demand, prices are maintained; 5@5¾—packers paying 4¾@5¾.

DRIED FRUIT—The stock of Peaches, particularly mixed and quarters, is increasing and the market is dull, though prices are unchanged; halves, 10@11 cts; mixed, 7¾@8¾; quarters, 6¾@7¾. Apples—Prime to choice bright, 8@8¾; common to medium, 6¾@7¾.

EGGS—The arrivals of fresh eggs continue light and dealers experience no difficulty in realizing 32. Pickled eggs range from 25 to 30 cts.

FLOUR—The market is steady with a very good local trade, and the stock is considerably reduced. Good spring at $5.25@5.50; choice Minnesota baker's flour, $7.75; good to choice red winter wheat, $7.25@7.50. Rye flour, $4.50.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers, 75@77 cts to the trade—83@85 in a retail way. Mixed stock quoted at 40@60 cts, according to quality.

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat, as might be expected, navigation being suspended, are very meagre, and with a steady demand, the market is firm though prices are unchanged; quotations generally are given at $1.45@1.48 for red, but we have heard of some sales recently at $1.50. The reports in regard to Oats are very conflicting; some dealers report sales of white at 47 and even 48, while others allege that they cannot find buyers even at 46¾—quotations may be fairly given at 45@48¾ for car load lots of mixed to prime white. Ear Corn is scarce and in demand with sales at 58@60 cts in bulk; sales of shelled reported at 65@70 cts. The demand seems to be improving while the arrivals, as the river is closed, are comparatively light. Rye—Is in demand and is most readily sold at 90—offerings are small, and the same is true of the receipts. Barley is still reported slow but there is no active trade being done. We continue to quote at 80@85 for common to choice spring and 85@90 for fall according to quality. Sales of cars of prime western spring at 85.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Our market continues rather quiet, in consequence of a diminished demand, which is not expected at this season of the year; but an improvement is expected in the coffee trade next month. Sugars continue firm and unchanged. An attempt was made to bull the New York market the other day by the circulation of a rumor that the crop in Cuba had been badly damaged by the insurgents; it was very generally discredited, and consequently did not have the desired effect. Molasses and Syrups continue dull. Rice firm at the recent advance.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¾; A, 13¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, Yellow, 12¼, Porto Rico Sugars, 12¾@13; New Orleans, 12¾@13¼. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@13. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C, Yellow, 11¾; New Orleans, 10¾@11.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 24; Prime, 23; Good, 22. Fair, 21@21¾. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@26. Mocha, 45. Roasted—Coffee burns, 26. Lower grades, 24@25.

SPICES—Havemyer & Elder's, 70. White Honey, 55. Inverness, 50. Dunn's, 50. Sugar Drips, 75; Brune's, 70; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 50@55. New Orleans, 70.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 24. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 5. Cloves, 25. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HAY—Is firmer, in consequence of diminished arrivals and reduced supplies and we now quote at 25@28 on car load, for fair to prime.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HOMINY—Sales at $3.50 per bbl.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35 cts.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $165 per ton; single dressed, $230; Scutched, $190@195.

LARD Oil—No. 1 Extra quoted at 82@85 and No. 2 at 58.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland, $2.25; Eastern, $2.50.

MILL FEED—Quoted at $20@21 per ton for Bran; $24@25 for Seconds, and $30@36 for Middlings.

NUTS—Chestnuts, very dull; $3.00@3.25 per bushel. Walnuts, 40@45. Shellbarks, $1.40@1.50.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; common reds, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Silver Skins, $3@3.25.

POTATOES—Eastern, $2.25@2.50 in consequence of the scarcity and advancing prices of raw material. Manufacturers having bought up all X and chaff they found on hand, have now swept the market of all Texas and California descriptions, and are buying all the XX they can get hold of, while for selected Ohio 50c is now asked. In cotton staples there are a few changes. Continental D brown sheetings are reduced to 12½c, while all other brands, both brown, bleached and colored, are steady, and in good demand for light. Light weight goods below 12c are reported scarce. Medium and fine grades are steady, and if shaded a little, jobbers are ready to purchase Fibres ly, but agents are not disposed to make much, if any, concession.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 8.—Cotton unchanged at 18c. Four held firmly; business small; prices unchanged. Live Wheat steady; No 3 spring $1.32½; No 2 red fall $1.40; held higher. Corn slow and easier; mixed on track 44@44½c. Oats dull; graded and mixed on track at 34@35c. Barley unchanged. Rye firm at 75c for No 2. Whisky 89½@90c. Pork unchanged; order lots $13@13.25. Dry salt meat; jobbing and order lots of loose shoulders at 4¾c; clear rib 6c; clear 6¾c; packed 5¾@5¾c. Bacon; jobbing and order lots; shoulders 7¾@7¾c; clear rib 9¾@10c; clear 9¾c. Lard; good inquiry, but held above buyers' views; lot choice spring 8½c. Hogs dull, lower, and some 20,000 unsold; prices range $3.80@4.15; mostly $4.@4.10. Cattle dull at 3@4½c. Receipts: flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 7,000 bush; corn, 32,000 bush; oats, 1,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; hogs, 8,767 head; cattle, 286 head.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 8.—Cotton steady; low middling 18c. Flour firm; family $6.65@6.90. Wheat scarce; firm and higher; sales 44,000 bush. Corn in demand fair and firmer; 46@47c. Rye quiet and unchanged; 78@80c; others unchanged. Pork firm; there is a demand for future delivery; seller February $13.75, but very little offering, there being but little disposition to sell short; it can be sold at $13.50@13.75 cash; firm; prime steam 9¾c; prime kettle rendered 9c December. Shoulders 5¾@5¾c; sides clear rib 6¾@6¾c; sides clear 6¾@6¾c; wholesale rates for fully cured; sales bulk sides clear rib 6¾c seller February. Bacon dull and unchanged; shoulders 7c; sides clear rib 9¾c. Green meats steady; sales 4½@5¾ and 8@8¾c. Whisky excited and higher at 92@93c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 8.—Tobacco steady and unchanged; sales 55 hhds. Bagging dull and offering at 18½c for 2¼ lb flax. Cotton is very dull and nominal. Flour firm and prices are fully maintained; extra family $6.25. Wheat firm; choice red and white on arrival $1.43@1.50. Corn firmer and active; fair; car and shelled in bulk on arrival 50@52c. Oats fairly active and firm at 42@45c in bulk on arrival for prime or choice. Rye steady at 70@75c. Hogs dull at $4@4.50, and many left over in the pens, the packers not buying freely. Receipts: flour, 1,000 bbls; corn, 1,000 bush; oats, 1,000 bush. Whisky firm at 90c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8.—Flour active; Indiana and Ohio $7@7.50. Wheat dull; red western $1.55@1.58. Rye held at 90c. Corn to good demand; old yellow 62@63c; old western new 59@59c. Oats steady; white 53@56c; mixed 50@52c. Barley firm. Provisions firmer. Mess pork: new $13.25@15.50. Lard 9¾@9¾c. Crude petroleum 16¾c; refined 23@23¾c. Whisky held at 92.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 8.—Flour firm. Wheat steady; No. 1 white Wabash $1.53; No. 2 do, $1.45; amber Michigan $1.42@1.43; No. 2 red $1.40; No. 2 do., $1.34. Corn dull; high mixed, 49c; low mixed, 48c. Oats a shade better; No. 1, 41c; No. 2, 39c; Michigan, 40c. Clover seed steady, at $6.40.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 8.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1.33¾; No 2 $1.21¾. Oats firm; No 2 35½c. Rye active and advanced; No 1 64½c. Barley dull and a shade lower; fail No 2 63¾c. Hogs drooping at $3.80@4.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 8.—Nothing done in wheat; holders firmer; No. 1 red winter $1.43 bid, $1.44 asked; No. 2 $1.35@1.36. Corn in fair request; No. 1 mixed 56c. Oats firm and 1c better, at 41c. Petroleum steady and firm, but unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 8.—Flour active; family $7.50@8.50. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania $1.50@1.60. Corn firmer; white 57@59. Oats dull at 52c. Provisions and butter unchanged. Whisky 90@91.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 8.—In dry goods nothing of interest is transpiring, and the market is quiet. There was an active auction sale of 2,000 cases of woolen shawls on Thursday, which showed that the prices of woolen goods are tending upward, in consequence of the great scarcity and advancing prices of raw material. Manufacturers having bought up all X and chaff they found on hand, have now swept the market of all Texas and California descriptions, and are buying all the XX they can get hold of, while for selected Ohio 50c is now asked. In cotton staples there are a few changes. Continental D brown sheetings are reduced to 12½c, while all other brands, both brown, bleached and colored, are steady, and in good demand for light. Light weight goods below 12c are reported scarce. Medium and fine grades are steady, and if shaded a little, jobbers are ready to purchase Fibres ly, but agents are not disposed to make much, if any, concession.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 8.—Cotton unchanged at 18c. Four held firmly; business small; prices unchanged. Live Wheat steady; No 3 spring $1.32½; No 2 red fall $1.40; held higher. Corn slow and easier; mixed on track 44@44½c. Oats dull; graded and mixed on track at 34@35c. Barley unchanged. Rye firm at 75c for No 2. Whisky 89½@90c. Pork unchanged; order lots $13@13.25. Dry salt meat; jobbing and order lots of loose shoulders at 4¾c; clear rib 6c; clear 6¾c; packed 5¾@5¾c. Bacon; jobbing and order lots; shoulders 7¾@7¾c; clear rib 9¾@10c; clear 9¾c. Lard; good inquiry, but held above buyers' views; lot choice spring 8½c. Hogs dull, lower, and some 20,000 unsold; prices range $3.80@4.15; mostly $4.@4.10. Cattle dull at 3@4½c. Receipts: flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 7,000 bush; corn, 32,000 bush; oats, 1,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; hogs, 8,767 head; cattle, 286 head.

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BALTIMORE, December 8.—Flour active; family $7.50@8.50. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania $1.50@1.60. Corn firmer; white 57@59. Oats dull at 52c. Provisions and butter unchanged. Whisky 90@91.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, December 8—6 cars bulk barley, 20 sks corn, McHenry & Hood: 347 sks barley, 140 do wheat, Coleman & Sons; 8 cars hay, J N Straub; 1 car bulk barley, Spencer & McKay & Co: 15 pails tobacco, Austin & Co; 3 bbls apples, Watt, Bigger & Co; 50 bbls whisky, H P Mars; 1 car s corn in sacks, Scott & Glass; 88 bbls peaches, 2 do pecans, P Duff & Son; 5 sks peaches, H Riddle; 2 bbls cheese, Voigt, Bell & Co; 49 sks s corn, 116 do barley, Robb & Co; 36 sks s barley, 90 do do, F shields; 8 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 20 sks corn, Lyle & D M Caffrey; 8 cases tobacco, Hsworth & D; 1 car chip-staff, Shomaker & Co; 1 car oats, Lyle & McKallip; 1 car bulk oats, Watson & Co; 1 car rye, S B Floyd & Co; 20 bales broom corn, I Dickey & Co; 19 bbls eggs, 9 do dried fruit, Vangorder & S; 100 kegs lager beer, Wm Wolf; 3 hhds tobacco, E Gleason; 99 plates spelrte, Moorhead & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION December 8.—1 car lumber, Kitchen, B & Co; 3 do do, Mullen, S & Co; 19 rolls leather, J Eisenbeis; 2 pkgs apple butter, John Hendrick; 1 car corn, S H Floyd & Co; 22 bales cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 16 do do, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 1 car middlings, E Knox & Sons; 1 car corn, Coffin Co; 16 bxs tw flour J Kohen; 14 do do, Jos Craig; 1 car lime, J R Holmes; 25 hides, A & J Rosenbaum; 5 do do, Jos Craig; 1 car, H Lenz; 2 do do, J B McMullan; 2 do do, 60 butter, L L Beck; 6 do do, 3 do eggs, F Gilbert; 1 do do, 2 do butter, R Carson; 10 do do, F Snouffer; 200 tile, T F Grubbs; 460 do, 500 fire brick, John Dyer; 1 car millfeed, M Steel & Son; 1 car hoops, L S Morrison; 2 cars cooperage, Kaltz & K; 1 car oats, Iseman & Co; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, December 8.—1 car oats, Kell & Ritchart; 1 car scrap iron, Jones & Laughlin; 1 car barley, P Duff & Son; 1 car lumber, A & L Wilson; 1 car do, J Jenkins & Co; 1 car hogs, J P Hanna & Co; 269 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 30 sks flour, Jas O'Brien; 10 bbls do, J A Ren-haw; 12 bbls do, John Porterfield; 2 pkgs tobacco, Pretzfield Bros; 40 sks clover seed, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 52 bbls cider, S W Ellenwood; 100 hides, 2 bbls tallow, James Callery; 200 bbls flour, Jenkins; 1 bbl gin, Milligan, H & Co; 10 bbls and 60 sks flour, John Seibert; 4 m feet lumber, M Seibert; 262 boxes cheese, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 20 bbls bw flour, J B Holley; 395 hides, James Callery; 56 sks flaxseed, Houck, Jamison & Co; 21 kegs s butter, J A Graff & Co; 7 do do, Henry Rex & Jr; 100 bbls flour, Daniel Wallace; 20 bdls broom handles, McElroy & Co; 27 sks rye, G W Henshaw; 20 dozen brooms, W Cooper & Co; 12 jugs catsup, Kramer & V.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, December 8—1 car lumber, Dunbar & Co; 193 sks barley, J Rhodes; 1 car lumber, J Ne bitt; 1 ca bo o s Hallam & Hammatt; 2 do do, John Moorhead; 140 sks oats, W H Nantker; 6 hogsheads scrap iron, Mullen & Maloney; 1 car oats, Kiel & Ritchart; 163 sks oats, 25 sks rye, James Graham; 50 bdls and 30 rolls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Mfg Co; 10 kgs oat meal, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 8 kegs oat meal, Watt, Lang & Co; 10 kegs oat meal, T C Jenkins & Bro; 20 bbls flour, S Lindsay, Jr & Co; 123 bdls p paper, Pittsburgh Paper Mfg Co; 18 sks clover seed, 3 d hogs, Wm Wells & Co; 8 dressed hogs, J R Thompson; 20 bbls whisky, 10 dressed hogs, Wm Wells & Co; 6 kegs apple butter, J A Graff & Co; 3 d dressed hogs, J P Hanna & Co; 21 jugs molasses, J B Holly; 13 dressed hogs, P Duff & Son; 8 do do, Voigt, Mahood & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, December 8.—72 bbls tar, L Oppenheim; 30 d hogs, J P Hanna & Co; 14 hides, Seibert & Berg; 10 sacks oats, 2 d hogs, A Weber; 2 hogs Mcnish & J; 4 pkgs produce, F Sanser Bro; 2 do do, L J Blanchard; 1 crate rags, Shipton & Wallace; 17 hides, S Kaufman & Bro; 1 bbl whisky, H Baggeeman; 7 pkgs sheep pelts, H McCready; 4 d hogs, R Schillen; 10 baskets potatoes, J Kletzley; 13 bgs d apples, 2 do beans, 5 kgs butter, J O'Brien; 1 bbl butter, J Schall; 1 do do, C Seidenstricker; 5 cks crockery, M W Sackett & Co; 82 boxes yeast, Dilworth, H & Co; 10 pkgs, Scobie, H & Co; 49 do h ware, Whitmore, W & D; 1 car stone, Harrison Bro; 25 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 73 do, Kier & F.

WEST PENN RAILROAD COMPANY, December 8.—*Through*—9 bxs groceries, 25 do prunes, 6 do beans, 37 bbls whisky, Hartshorn & Co; 30 bbls oil, Luckcamp & K; 26 bbls hides, Lappe, S & Co; 8 pcs furniture, D W Huntsman; 7 pkgs drugs, W H Brill; 1 pkg goods, F H Kirk; 1 do do, Boggs & B; 1 do do, W Ralston; 1 do shoes, Martin & S.

Local—1 car lumber, A Patterson; 1 do do, A Reineman; 10 bbls flour, Jenkins; 75 bbls salt, Watt, Laing & Co; 50 do do, J S Clark & Co; 1 car do, W McClaity & Co; 5 do boxes, I Bartley; 2 bxs eggs, Paul & Co; 1 bbl butter, E & C Magiun; 4 d hogs, Laing & McK.

PRODUCE—In Store and arriving.
DRIED PEACHES—50 bbls choice halves.
DRIED APPLES—15 bbls bright quart cuts.
NAVY BEANS—25 bbls choice Navy.
LARD—Prime new country in bbls and kegs.
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
de4 14 First avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather has turned colder, and, as the wind has got back to the west again, the prospects for an early resumption of navigation were not so favorable last evening. The river has undergone but little change since the date of our last report.

Capt. S. B. Coulson has a new mountain boat under contract. He expects to have her ready to leave here early in the spring. She will, in many respects, be similar to the E. H. Darfee, built here by Capt. Wm. Coulson last season.

The crew of the Julia, we understand, were to have left for home, Thursday, yesterday.

Mr. A. C. McConnell, one of the clerks on the Arlington, has reached home. The Arlington, as we noted the other day, is laid up at Parkersburg.

—We find the following in an exchange: In 1836 there was built a boat at Shepardstown, and launched upon the Potomac river, by James Rumsey, in the presence of a large number of people, among whom was General George Washington, and as the vessel moved off gracefully up stream, General Horatio Gates raised his hat and cried, "By Heaven, she moves!" The anxious specter caught the cry, and gave it the name of the "Flying Boat." In the year 1793 there was launched upon the Thames, at London, a boat built after the model of that of Rumsey, who had lately died, and should have received the honors of inventing the steamboat, now given to Fulton, whose boat was not launched until 1807.

—The Illinois, which left St. Louis last Thursday for Omaha river, is aground at Pistin hooks, with 6 feet water at her bow, 5 feet at her stern, and only 6 inches amidships. The crew and the freight of that boat, which freight has been removed by the City of Pekin. The Illinois was built at Sardis, O., in 1870, is 160 feet long, 30 feet beam, 5 feet depth of hold, and measures 763 tons. She belongs to the Peo ia Packet Company, and was valued for insurance purposes at $40,000, and insured in home companies for $8,000.

—The Emilie Lafargue is reported in a precarious condition at Powers' Island. She is aground forward, with her stern in the channel, twisted and leaking badly.

—The towboat Alice Brown, with six barges of iron ore, grounded herself and all her barges at Buffington, on Saturday evening. Her crew have gone home.

—The towboat W. H. Brown, which struck Bacon Rock Tuesday night, broke 38 timbers, but is not leaking badly. She will go to dock at Mound City.

—The Kate Putnam, en route for New Orleans, left Louisville on Thursday, and the Exchange, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, passed Evansville the same day.

—Captain Newt. n purchased his partner's interest in the Tidal Wave, at New Orleans, has taken command, and will keep her in the Arkansas River trade.

—Pilot Wm. Hall, who went out on the Collier, arrived at Cincinnati on Wednesday. He left the Collier at Maysville.

—The Tarascon was blown ashore by the storm at Owensboro on Monday night. She was but little damaged.

—Kanawha river is frozen above Charleston, but open below.

STEAM PUMPS.
John M. Cooper,
No. 883 PENN STREET.
jy12

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.
ECLIPSE
Petroleum Refinery.
SPECIALTY,
Lubricating Oils,
Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent.
HERBERT W. C TWEDDLE,
Office, 174 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Works at Aladdin, Armstrong Co., Pa.
oct26

Warden, Frew & Co.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH & DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsb'gh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Consents of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments. ad13n30

Tack, Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.

Logan Bros. & Co.
123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G.
Commission Merchants in
PETROLEUM.
Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no1c23

WARING & KING
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address,
WARING, KING & CO.,
ap13 109 WALNUT STREET.

W. H. HOWARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lard and Lubricating
OILS,
Of all Grades.
27 SEVENTH (late Irwin) STREET,
no1a-y9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY of Pittsburgh, having a cash capital of $84,000 00, and located in the city of Pittsburgh, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the next session thereof, for additional corporate powers to wit: For authority to exercise banking or discounting privileges, by investing and employing their capital, deposits and earnings in the purchasing and discounting of promissory notes and other negotiable paper, and make loans upon the like security.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. no24'cw2

ESTATE NOTICE.—Estate of James STEWART, late of Ormsby Borough, Allegheny county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them, without delay, in proper order for settlement to W. R. ANDREWS, Upper St. Clair Tp., Upper St. Clair Postoffice, Allegheny county, Pa. no9 e3

UNITED STATES
Law Association.
PITTSBURGH BRANCH,
No. 96 Fifth Avenue.
J. M. GAZZAM,
Director for Pennsylvania.
☞ Collections made and Legal Business attended to everywhere. oc31

ARTHUR KIRK,
AGENT FOR
Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders,
All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at
No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin)
au18 PITTSBURGH.

RAFFLE—WILL BE RAFFLED at the East Liberty stock Yards, on WEDNESDAY, December 13th, 1871, a thorough bred STOCK STEER, weighing the enormous weight of 3,500 pounds, said to be the finest and largest animal ever fed in Ohio; can be seen at Stock Yards until time of raffle; to be raffled off at $350. 110 chances at $5 each; also on exhibition, a very fine 1,150 lb. steer, which will be disposed of at same time. All Butchers wanting the beef for holidays, will call and judge for themselves. We defy the State to beat this steer for fineness of style, weight and quality. no20-e23

PARK, FREAN & CO.'S LONDON
CRACKERS; Maccaroni's, very choice; Florali's Lemon Nuts, Eucenias Dominoes, Cornhills, Albert and Sugar Wafers. Fresh importation and for sale low by the box, or at retail, by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
de4 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRIED PEACHES.—10,000 pounds choice new halves.
ONIONS—100 Barrels prime Yellow.
APPLES—100 Barrels good varieties.
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
no14 141 First avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just Published, PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. Interesting and important work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. no29-m2

PITTSBURGH HOMŒ

HOME NEWS.

Correction.—In our issue of Monday last we named Mr. John Brown, Jr., as one of the nominees in the Second ward, Allegheny, for School Director. This was a mistake. Mr. Zachariah Gillespie and Mr. J. P. Sprague it appears were duly nominated.

Died in Bed.—Yesterday morning Coroner West was called to Homewood, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, to hold an inquest on the body of James Scott, who had died suddenly the night previous. Upon arriving at the place, the Coroner found it unnecessary to proceed with the investigation. The victim was an old gentleman who had been suffering for some time past, and the physician in attendance gave it as his opinion that he had died from Apoplexy.

The attention of our readers is solicited to the card of Allen, Kirkpatrick & Co., of 28 Liberty street, who advertise the reception by rail of a very fine assortment of new crop New Orleans Sugar. This house needs no encomium at our hands, having established a wide-spread reputation for honesty, veracity and fair-dealing. When they advertise "choice qualities," they can be relied on as being nothing less than choice, and a "fine assortment" as being *bona fide* fine.

For the Holidays.

Mr. Henry Pratt, the Allegheny batter, No. 107 Federal street, has a new style of holiday silk hats, which the very latest importation from the east, and are undoubtedly the finest dress hats—both in beauty and proportion, and gloss and excellence of materia.—that we have ever seen. They are of a new style entirely and gentlemen who want a really excellent dress hat will find them just what is wished for.

Not to Be Outdone.

The enterprising hardware merchants, Messrs. Straub & Gross, No. 71 Federal street, Allegheny, do not intend to be outdone by any establishment of the kind in the three cities. And as an evidence of their ability to compete to stock and sell cheap, they have made arrangements with Eastern houses and with the manufacturers to receive their goods as fast as they are produced in the market. Take a look through their tastefully arranged store, and notice the fine display of goods, their excellent quality, and the temptingly low prices at which they are selling.

Elegant Bound Books.

Some of the finest bound books it has been our pleasure to inspect, we found at the extensive books store of Messrs. R. S. Davis & Co., No. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street. Messrs. D. & Co., have perfected their arrangements with eastern publishers for daily supplies of each and every new publication. Upon their shelves will be found standard works of the day, and books of fiction in endless variety. Give Messrs. Davis & Co., an immediate call, and in case they do not have what may be wanted, an order left will receive their prompt attention.

Seventh Ward, Allegheny, Nominations.

The Republicans and Democrats of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, held a meeting, at which the following "mixed" ticket was put in nomination:

SELECT COUNCIL.—Geo. Ober.
COMMON COUNCIL.—J. Baldinger, W. C. Reis.
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—Samuel Ashworth (3 years; J. Haworth, 3 years; Andrew Spath, 1 year.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—Martin Ley.
ASSESSOR—Jas. Loflus.
JUDGE OF ELECTION—Ph. Laul.
INSPECTOR OF ELECTION—Geo. Kretz.
CONSTABLE—Henry Shinz.

Your Attention is Invited

To the large and handsome stock of holiday good that is displayed in the show cases and windows and upon the shelves of Messrs. J. H. Reed & Co., jewelers, No. 68 Fifth avenue. The windows are replete with a variety of wares that are only to be found in such an establishment as that of Messrs. Reed & Co. The show cases are filled to their full capacity with fine gold and silver wares from the best manufactories, and vary in prices from the ordinary to the most expensive, and in addition they have full lines of watches, &c., pertaining to the jewelry business. An early call is solicited by the firm, who take pleasure in showing their goods. Bear the number in mind—68 Fifth avenue, Opera House Block.

A Magnificent Organ.

In passing by Mellor & Hoene's piano and organ rooms we noticed in the show window a very large sized cabinet organ, and our curiosity prompted us to go in and hear it. Our friend Charley Mellor being on hand, he sat down, and the way the music came out of that organ was amazing. He played the overture to Wm. Tell, and could imitate exactly the beautiful oboe and flute solo in the Pastorale, and then the March brought out the full power of the instrument. It has two banks of keys, eight stops, including the exquisite Vox Humana. Here is a gem of an instrument for a holiday present, and we feel sure it will go in a few days, as it deserves, find its way into the drawing room of some one of our musical citizens. By all means go and see it at Mellor & Hoene's, 53 Fifth avenue.

Two Men Hurt.

An accident of a serious nature occurred at Anderson & Freyvogle's foundry, corner of Grant and Water streets yesterday morning. Workmen were engaged in hoisting, by means of a crow, a large mass of brick and cement, known as a pulley ring. It had been elevated about four feet, and the men were strengthening underneath to guide it safely into a mould below, when the hook to which its fastings were attached gave way, thereby causing the ring to fall. John Miller, a moulder, had his finger broken, one arm mangled, his hip bruised, and also sustained other internal injuries. The foreman, Mr. John Ludwig, was saved from instant death by a fortunate occurrence. The edge of the ring struck a strong hook which held it up from the ground a foot or more. His forehead was badly hit, however, and back injured, and it is also supposed that he is hurt internally. Both men are married and reside in Allegheny.

Pittsburgh Female College.

The examination of classes continued at the Pittsburgh Female College during the week, and attracted many of the friends of education in this vicinity, all whom united in praise of the evidence adduced that the course at the College is one of thorough study and completeness. There could be no better evidence of the superiority of the College than hearty endorsements like these, which, coming from persons who are fully acquainted with educational institutions, bear a weight that cannot be gain-sayed.

It is pleasant to learn that Dr. Pershing's efforts are thus appreciated, and also in a practical way—in the flourishing condition of the College—as has been stated, that he is accomplishing that which he has undertaken, making a *perfect* Collegiate Institute.

We can only reiterate what has been said before to all parents having daughters to educate, go to the College and personally inspect, or send to President Pershing for a catalogue and be convinced.

Arrested Without a Warrant.

Yesterday a capias was issued by Prothonotary Ross for the arrest of Niel McCallion of the Enterprise Saloon, a charge of false imprisonment, made by John Snodgrass. Snodgrass sets forth that on the night of December 7th, he entered McCallion's saloon on St. Clair street and walked into a back-room where he saw two women drinking wine. He immediately turned and came out again when he alleges the bar-keeper demanded $5 for a bottle of champagne which he had ordered. He (Snodgrass) denied having ordered it and refused to pay when the bar-keeper, with the approval of the proprietor who was standing by called in a couple of police, who took Snodgrass into custody. He was locked up until the next morning at three o'clock, when a friend released him by leaving $50 as security.

Snodgrass feels aggrieved at this indignity, and at the fact that he was locked up without any information being made against him, and brings suit accordingly. The case will be settled in court.

The Yerkes Failure.

In the District Court at Philadelphia on Wednesday, Hon. H. Bucher Swoope, presented a petition on behalf of R. W. Mackey, praying that Charles T. Yerkes, Jr., be adjudicated a bank bankrupt, and also that he be ordered independently of any other proceedings that have taken place in this matter.

Judge Caldwell said he could not allow this, as it was due to Mr. Yerkes that he should not be harrassed with suits from each of his individual creditors, but that it might be the usual course, and that the District Attorney might come in as intervening creditor, which suggestion was accepted by Mr. Swoope. In answer to a question from Judge Caldwell Mr. Swoope said that Mr. Mackey had reinbursed the State Treasurer, and consequently the amount was assigned by him with Mr. Yerkes became a private obligation. The following order was then made by the Court: "And now to-wit, December 6, 1871, 10:40 A. M. This application is received to take effect as a petition for intervention under the proceedings numbered 1,434, or as an independent petition, as may best avail, with due regard to all interests involved." A special citation, returnable on Wednesday next, will be issued, instead of the usual order to show cause.

List of Letters

Held for postage in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, December 8th, 1871:

James Anderson, Indiana, Pa., 3c; Patrick Beeny, Sharon, Pa., 3c; A. V. Barger, New Comerstown, O., 1c; E. Barnes, Rockville, Ind., 1c; L. M. Bailey, Carmichaels, Pa., 1c; A. G. Bergner, Charleston, Ill., 1c; L. Biggs, Westfield, Ill., 1c; John Bowman, Mt. Carroll, Ill., 1c; S. Brandonberg, Charleston, Ill., 1c; John Bryant, Charleston, Ill., 1c; Miss Lydia Burker, City, Pa., 2c; James E. Clark, Allegheny, Pa., 2c; E. Cowley, Monticello, Ind., 1c; A. Darling, Perrysville, O., 1c; C. Dillon, Clifton, Ind., 1c; W. B. Donaldson, West Farmington, O., 1c; J. W. Dressell, Mussie, Ind., 1c; Wesley Dun, Addressed, 2c; Clara Dishtal, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; D. Eversole & Son, North Bern, O., 1c; David Fair, Winfield, O., 1c; N. C. Fleming, Hanover, O., 1c; Flynn & Cassady, Keno, Ind., 1c; Gustav Gottsmanhausen, Chicago, Ill., 3c; Heath & McCoy, Van Wert, O., 1c; R. W. Henderson, Smithfield, O., 1c; J. Hinton, Wheeling, P. O., Ind., 1c; Samuel Huff, Zanesville, O., 1c; E. S. Jaffrey & Co., New York, N. Y., 3c; John Johnson, Sidney, O., 1c; F. P. Judson, Hillsboro, Ill., 1c; George Kernan, Upper Sandusky, O., 1c; O. H. Kenny, Guskenbuilon, O., 1c; J. H. Kirkpatrick, Stockwell, Ind., 1c; Rev. J. M. Kinkman, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; S. Knight, Mussie, Ind., 1c; Kitty Lawson, Oxford, Ind., 1c; J. Lawton, West Middleton, Pa., 3c; Robt. Lea, Woodville P. O., Pa., 3c; J. Liggins, New York, N. Y., 3c; E. A. Lonergan, Chicago, Illinois, 3c; James Loughry, Circleville, O., 1c; Nathan Miholdin, Wheeling, Va., 1c; W. H. Middletown, Shelbyville, Ill., 1c; H. Millinger, Springfield, O., 1c; M. Moore, Shreve, O., 1c; J. R. Moore, Parkman, O., 1c; W. McCammack, Bell Union, Ind., 1c; G. L. McCullough, Beaver City, Ind., 1c; E. McCullough, Morocco, Ind., 1c; Robert McClintock, Millersburg, Ky., 1c; J. McDonough, Mount Vernon, O., 1c; John McGeero, New Galilee, Pa., 1c; Rev. J. C. Pershin, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; W. J. Princell, Kansas, Ill., 1c; Jacob Renecker, Cynthiana, Ky., 1c; John Reeves, Knightstown, Ind., 1c; Jacob Rinehart, Waveland, Ind., 1c; W. V. Russell & Co., Jonesboro, Ind., 1c; H. Ruff, Homeworth Postoffice, O., 1c; L. Seltzer, St. Louis, Mo., 1c; Osalise Semmons, New York, N. Y., 3c; J. B. Starkey, Elwood, Ind., 1c; J. B. Stevens, Dublin, Ind., 1c; J. C. Stewart & Bro., Charlestown, Ind., 1c; E. Sharp, Columbus, O., 1c; Taylor, Fisher & Co., West Liberty, O., 1c; Maggie Thatcher, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; Ada Thatcher, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; G. Wade, Navarea, O., 1c; W. Wallace, Wooster, O., 1c; G. C. Waterouse, Danville, Ind., 1c; U. L. Warren, Cottonwood Falls, Kas., 3c; Joan Weakley, Shelbyville, Ill., 1c; J. C. Wilson, Monticello, Ind., 1c; J. H. Worth, Union City, Ind., 1c; Whitsel, Barry & Co., St. Louis, Mo., 1c; Geo. Yaschler, Natrona, Pa., 3c; A. G. Younger, Bellvidere, N. J., 3c.

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

THE LIBRARY TRANSFER.

The Allegheny Board of Control—Meeting Last Night—The Directors Proposition Accepted—Terms of the Bond—The Contract to be Closed at once—Impending Doom of Obdurate Councilmen—The High School Question—Parliamentary Tactics of the Controllers.

Last evening the Allegheny Board of School Controllers held a special meeting in the Common Council chamber city building.

All the wards were represented.

In the absence of President King Mr. Barker, of the Fourth ward, was called to the chair, who stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of considering the report of the Committee in reference to the proposed transfer of the "Library" to their charge.

On motion the rules were suspended to allow general business to be taken up, when the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

ITEMS FROM THE SCHOOLS.

Reports from the local Boards were received. The Fifth ward reported fifteen corporal punishments for the month, and the Sixth ward, forty. The Sixth ward having a sufficient number of "extra" scholars, asked for another teacher, which was granted. The Ninth ward Board also asked for an additional teacher, which was also granted. The election of Miss Lizzie Kennedy as teacher in the Primary department, Fifth ward, was confirmed.

THE "LIBRARY" TRANSFER.

Mr. Clarke from the Special Committee; to whom was entrusted the matter of the transfer of the "Library" to the Board presented their report embodying the following proposition from the managers of the library:

ALLEGHENY, December 5th 1871.

To the Committee of Conference on Library:

GENTLEMEN: The directors of the Allegheny Library Association have directed me to say that the books and other property of this Library will be donated to the Board of Control on the following conditions:

First. That the Board of Managers consist of one member from each school board in the city.

Second. That the Board of Control agree to pay the salary of a librarian, and other necessary current expenses as may be regulated by the school laws of the State.

Third. That the Board of Control pay for the bookcases and furniture the sum of five hundred dollars, that being the amount of present indebtedness.

Fourth. That the rights of the present life members be allowed to continue as heretofore so far as the privilege of taking out books is concerned.

Fifth. That any person be allowed to become a member on payment of a sum not exceeding four dollars a year; all money so received, together with all donations, to be expended in the purchase of books for the library.

Sixth.—That the public school teachers and pupils over twelve years of age be allowed the use of the library.

Seventh.—That in the (unlikely) event of the Board of Control abandoning the Library, it shall revert to the present donors.

This gift is prompted by the desire to see the vast amount of useful knowledge contained in this valuable collection of books more widely diffused among the youth of the city, and believing that under the auspices of the Board of Control this desirable result can be attained, it is hoped that a liberal spirit evinced in the offer will be met by corresponding public spirit in the acceptance.

Yours respectfully,
A. LEGGATE.

THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

The committee heartily approved of the proposition and recommend the appointment of a committee of three to close the transfer.

The committee also reported that they had examined the school law bearing upon the question, and found it deficient in one or two points; they therefore recommend the appointment of a committee of five to have a bill prepared and passed by the next legislature, to remedy the deficiencies. The committee further reported that the Library contains upwards of 4,000 volumes, and is valued at $6,000. The running expenses will be as follows: Librarian, $1,000; periodicals, $300; janitor, $200; rebinding books, $300; total, $1700.

The report was signed by Wm. McKinney, D. Donnelson, and M. B. Sloan, members of the committee.

DISCUSSING THE BOND.

The report as read was accepted and the recommendations unanimously adopted.

Mr. Smith moved that the committee who presented the report be appointed a committee to close the contract for the library.

Mr. Sloan, of that committee, asked leave to withdraw, which was granted.

Mr. Caney moved the appointment of the committee by the Chair.

Mr. Leggate being presented, was granted permission of the house, and made a suggestion that the Chair appoint Messrs. Blakely, Park and McCance as the committee, in conjunction with the President and Secretary of the Board.

And that caused a proxy discussion as to whether such action would not be a discourtesy to the committee which thus far had had the matter in charge.

DISCOURTEOUS TO THE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Robson favored the appointment of the Committee suggested; as it appeared that the old Committee was not acceptable to the Library managers.

Mr. Caney—I concur in that. So far as I'm concerned I'll not serve on any committee in relation to the transfer. If the Library managers are standing in the Board of Control can come in here with suggestions like that, why I don't want to be on any Committee.

That lead to new parliamentary complications. Finally on motion of Mr. Smith the Board reconsidered its action in reference to the adoption of the paper.

Mr. Smith—Now before we strike out the word "three" and make it a Committee of "five."

Mr. Dennison—So it is just coming to what I predicted the other evening. The old wards are going to run this business and not give the new wards a chance. I now move that there be a committee of nine, one member from each ward.

Mr. Smith accepted the amendment and the motion was then carried.

Mr. Dennison, mover of the motion, declined acting on the committee, and requested that Mr. Caney become the representative from the Second ward.

The suggestion was agreed to.

Mr. Dennison also was allowed to withdraw from the committee.

Mr. Claney asked to be relieved, but his request was not granted.

THE CONTRACTING COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The committee was then announced as follows:

First ward—Mr. C. E. Willis.
Second Ward—Rev. Joseph King.
Third ward—A. Hobson.
Fourth Ward—H. G. Miller.
Fifth ward—W. M. Claney.
Sixth ward—Wm. Blakely.
Seventh ward—Fred Haney.
Eighth ward—J. H. Morrison.
Ninth ward—Charles Cummings.

Mr. Claney—The Committee on Transfer ought to have some instructions. I was talking to several members of Councils to-night, and they told me positively they would oppose the occupancy of that room by the Library any longer than a sufficient time for the obtaining of another room. Now the committee ought to know how to proceed in this matter.

"A ROD IN PICKLE."

Mr. Smith—Since this school board has taken charge of the Library, I don't believe that there is a single member of Council who will have the *temerity* to oppose its occupancy of that room. This Library is for the people. It was so donated by its founder, Anderson. I voted to take it in charge by this Board, because I believe we represent the reading portion of the community, and I can tell any member of Council that if he opposes this matter, he will gather such a storm above his head that he will quail beneath it.

President Barker—The gentlemen's remarks are interesting, but are hardly in order. There is nothing before us.

Mr. Smith gracefully yielded and thus unhappily was Demosthenian fervor quenched.

DODGING THE QUESTION.

A motion was then made to adjourn.

Mr. Dunlap then offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Board to have tickets printed for election day, with the words "High School" and "No High School" upon them that the question might be submitted to the people next Tuesday, as had been decided by a former resolution of the Board.

Several members here expressed an urgent anxiety to adjourn and a majority acceded to their wishes.

Mr. Claney said he had an act prepared by the Finance Committee of Councils for the consideration of the Board.

The Board then organized to consider this business.

Mr. Donaldson immediately renewed his motion which was urged by several members.

Others contended he was out of order, and they were right, but on the parliamentary muddle when a member explained that the Board of Control had by the former resolution authorized the several boards to prepare these tickets.

Mr. Donaldson's resolution was then laid on the table.

AIMED AT THE RECEIVER.]

Mr. Claney presented the proposed "act" which provided that the school taxes should be collected by the Treasurer—thus doing away with the Receiver—and that the expended balances should be deposited on interest with the several city incomes instead of separate, as now. The paper was laid over until the next meeting, and the Board, after approving several small bills, finally adjourned.

DEATH OF A BRAKESMAN.

Falls From a Train—Receives Internal Injuries—Dies in Two Hours.

Yesterday morning a young man named O'Neil received injuries at the outer depot, Twelfth ward, from which he died in a couple of hours. He was a brakesman on a freight train, and was on duty at seven o'clock, on top of a car in a train which was moving slowly at the time. By some means he missed his footing and fell off to the track, his thigh resting on the rail. He was taken to Dr. Hamilton's office and thrown to one side senseless. His fellow workmen carried him to a station house and summoned Dr. Hamilton, who discovered that his thigh had been broken and that he had received internal injuries, the block having struck him in the abdomen. He was then taken to the residence of his mother, No. 106 Penn avenue, and all possible medical aid rendered, but it was of no avail, and in about two hours he expired.

He was a young unmarried man. The coroner was notified and will hold an inquest.

OIL AGAIN.

Another Lamp Explosion—Two Men Burned.

Yesterday morning at two o'clock there was a lamp explosion in the Salt Works in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, by which two men were severely burned. Mr. Frank Pieser, a German, was engaged in work by the light of a lamp, which hung over his head, when the lamp gave way and it fell upon his shoulder. The glass was broken and the oil scattering over his clothing took fire from the burning wick. A fellow workman ran to his relief, and succeeded, after great difficulty, in smothering the flames, but not before they had both been severely burned. Pieser suffered in the arms and face and his companion in the hands and arms. A physician was called in and after their injuries had been attended to they were taken to their homes in the city.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS, 1872.

The following is a correct list of the Councils for 1872. Those marked * in the Select branch are the new members:

SELECT COUNCIL.

FIRST WARD.
Andrew Mellon, R.
*W. B Hunter.

SECOND WARD.
Wm. Phillips, R.
*Ed. House, R.

THIRD WARD.
John Snipton, R.
*E. A. Montooth, R.

FOURTH WARD.
Jno. R. McDonald, R.

FIFTH WARD.
Bernard Rafferty, D.
*J. O'Neill, D.

SIXTH WARD.
Thomas Neely, R.
*S. Morrow, R.

SEVENTH WARD.
Charles Jeremy, R.
*John Wilson, R.

EIGHTH WARD.
Jos. Marshall, R.
*Geo. B. Schmertz, R.

NINTH WARD.
*Peter Zern, D.
Jos. Lang, D.

TENTH WARD.
J. H. Ahl, D.
*W. J. Friday, R.

ELEVENTH WARD.
J. M. Hoeh, R.
*W. C. McCarthy, R.

TWELFTH WARD.
W. J. Aschbaugh, D.
*Robt. Liddell, D.

THIRTEENTH WARD.
Richard G. Herron, R.
*E. P. Jones, R.

FOURTEENTH WARD.
Henry Lloyd, R.
*R. S. Waring, R.

FIFTEENTH WARD.
S. J. Wainwright, R.
*A. L. Pearson, R.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
John Chiselt, R.
*R. H. Smith, R.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.
John Chiselt, R.
*John W. Riddell, R.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.
Thomas Donnelly, D.
*J. H. Jones, R.

NINETEENTH WARD.
P. H. Laulman, R.
*C. B. Seeley, R.

TWENTIETH WARD.
A. H. Gross, R.
David Allen, R.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.
*James Little, R.
*Rich'd Thompson, R.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.
J. B. Murray, R.
*Alex Chambers, R.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.
Hill Barr-win, D.
*J. D. Scully, D.

COMMON COUNCIL.

FIRST WARD.
Josiah Cohen, R.
Jos. M. Gazzam, R.
F. Schild, R.

SECOND WARD.
D. W. C. Carroll, R.
J. C. Mattern, R.
Addison Arthurs, R.
Chas. Hauch, R.

THIRD WARD.
David Sume, R.
B. Gallisath, R.
S. P. Fulton, R.

FOURTH WARD.
John H. Hunter, R.
James Verner, R.
Gilbert Follansbee, R.

FIFTH WARD.
R. H. Patterson, D.
J. C. Divine, D.
T. A. Pender, D.

SIXTH WARD.
Peter Price, R.
Edwin Bindley, R.
Henry Meyer, R.
John Moffitt, R.

SEVENTH WARD.
David L. Fleming, R.
John Lowery, R.
Peter Schroeder, R.

EIGHTH WARD.
Joseph Moore, R.
John McKnight, R.
William Kerr, R.

NINTH WARD.
F. Rahle, D.
M. Rahe, D.
A. Liebler, D.

TENTH WARD.
Simon Lindemann, D.
Joseph Lappan, D.

ELEVENTH WARD.
G. G. McClurkan, R.
H. W. Oliver, Jr., R.
John B. Semple, Jr., R.

The new Councils will meet for organization January 1st, 1872, at the Eagle Hotel, Allegheny. The election returns are first presented by the Mayor and read by the old Clerk. The Council elect then is sworn in. The President then administers the oath of office to the members; upon the completion of the organization the Joint meeting of Councils is held, when the returns for Mayor, Controller and Treasurer are received, and the persons chosen duly sworn in by the oath given by the President of Select Council administering the oath in the presence of the members.

Councils on the second Monday of each succeeding their organization, will again meet in joint session to elect city officers, and hearing the report from the Presidential Joint Meeting Committees. In this instance the meeting will occur on the 15th of January.

The Republican members of councils generally, hold a caucus meeting on the Saturday afternoon preceding the election, to decide upon the candidates for the city officers. In pursuance of this custom the caucus this year should occur on the 13th inst.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

The first case taken up was that of Wm. Eberhardt, charged with an assault and battery, George Hillerich, prosecutor. He was found guilty and recommended to the mercy of the court. Sentence deferred.

A *nolle prosse* was entered in the case of John Bradley, charged by Theodore Smith with perjury. It was alleged that Bradley had falsely sworn that Smith had sold liquor on a certain day in West Pittsburgh on Sunday. *Nolle prosse* entered.

The case of John M. Conroy, Principal of the Fifth ward public school, Allegheny, charged with cruelty to a pupil, was taken up. This case will be remembered by our readers. George McGraw, a lad about fifteen years of age, was whipped by Mr. Conroy in school. In last October he was suspended by Professor Conroy for some violation of school rules,—corporal punishment not being in force in the city. Information was made before George and his brother John who called that same afternoon at Conroy's house and endeavored to settle the matter. Mrs. Mary Ann Conroy, however, said he had no authority in the matter; the rule of suspension in the schools had been authorized by the Directors and he could do nothing to restore young McGraw, unless they decided. At this decision the lads stayed the McGraws became excited, and proceeded to trounce the pedagogue, knocking him down and beating him so badly that he was subsequently under medical attendance. He made information against them before an Alderman and they were arrested, but finally it was upon an indictment for this offence that the accused came for trial. When the case came on for hearing the lads plead guilty to a simple assault and battery, which was allowed. Sentence was deferred until Thursday. *Trial List for Monday.*

Commonwealth vs.
Bridget Jordan, Thomas Henry,
John Flinn, Tim. Flinn,
Martin McDonnough, Louis J. Brecht.
Wm. Hamilton, Jr., Wm. Copeland—Larceny.
James McDonald, George Schaub,
John Eichley, Sarah Casey,
Wm. H. Auerbach, John Kelly, Jr., et al.
James Pollock et al., Jacob Scheick,
J. L. Essesser, J. Walsh, Jr., et al.,
Thomas Schaffer and Henry Brown,
James Campbell, Mary A. Hurton.
Jacobina Fabrian, (2 cases)

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

The jury in the case of Wm. G. Cowan vs. owners of the steamer Belle returned a verdict for plaintiff for $129.99.

The case of Evans vs. Youghiogheny Coal Co. was also decided, the jury finding for plaintiff for $1,923.20.

J. B. McKinney vs. John Karns and J. Noel. Action in replevin to recover goods levied on by virtue of a landlord's warrant. On trial.

In the case of Andrew J. Crow vs. H. Bailey & Co., tried on Monday, defendants' counsel moved for a new trial, and filed reasons therefor.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRET.

The case of Johnson et al. vs. Gregg is still on trial.

Faithful Under Defeat.

It will be remembered that Mr. Benjamin F. Pulpress, a colored citizen of the Third ward, Allegheny, was defeated at the primary election for Common Council. It is noteworthy, however, that 305 votes were cast for him, of which it is estimated that less than 100 were cast by whites. It thus appears that more than 200 white voters have overcome their prejudice against colored men for office. It is very creditable to Mr. Pulpress that since he has felt the sting of defeat he has run on an independent, or "citizens'" ticket, resisting the blandishments of his Democratic advisers, deemed it his duty, rather than accept victory or defeat, to adhere to the fortunes of the only party that has any claims on the suffrage of colored men. That is noteworthy, as his example will be generally respected and followed by the colored voters. But we have a word from Mr. Pulpress—let him speak for himself:

EDITORS OF GAZETTE: Much has been said as to the result of the primary elections. Some have expressed surprise at the defeat among the friends of the unsuccessful candidates. For my part I am satisfied with the vote and feel it to be a gratifying recognition of the new element in politics—the colored voter. The right to scratch tickets, a right guaranteed to all, has freely exercised doubtless to the prejudice of other candidates as well as myself. I saw nothing unfair, either in the selection of board or election, all was satisfactory to me, although beaten. I have no reason to despair, but many reasons for thanks. The good will expressed and ably be done to my race. I am under many obligations to the Republican party and to many individuals for their kind and generous support. The colored people owe everything to the Republican party for the past. Our future depends upon that party, upon ourselves, and, above all, on Him who rules the destinies of all men. Republican voters of color, let us stand by the nominees and vote for no other on next Tuesday. Stand by the party that defended us in our country's death struggle. Let us continue to labor and pray unceasingly for the right.

B. F. PULPRESS.

ALLEGHENY, December 8, 1871.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Western and Southern Engineer's Benevolent Association, held in this city, a committee was appointed to draft the following preamble an resolutions, expressive of their deep sorrow at the death of Mr. Samuel Wilson, a member of the Association:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Sovereign Ruler and Disposer of all things to remove by death on the 24th of November, our late and beloved brother, Samuel Wilson, a member of this Association; and,

WHEREAS, It it is becoming that we should take a formal and official notice of the sad event, and express our high appreciation of the character and worth of our late brother. Therefore,

Resolved, That whilst we deeply mourn the death of our brother, we nevertheless bow in submission to the will of God, who doeth all things well, and receive the sad bereavement as an admonition from an all wise Providence, and our Sovereign Judge that we should "be also ready."

Resolved, That whilst we unfeignedly mourn his death as a loss to our Association and the engineering profession generally, we earnestly hope that what is a matter of profound regret to us is of unspeakable gain to him.

Resolved, That we recognize in our late brother all the virtues of true manhood. He was an excellent friend, a good citizen, a highly esteemed member of this Association, and a worthy man, as well as an adept in his profession.

Resolved, That we express our profound sympathy with the relatives of the departed, and tender to them our hearty condolence under the bereavement that has filled their hearts with grief.

Resolved, That this preamble and these resolutions be engrossed on the minutes of the Association, a copy presented to the surviving relatives of the deposited, and that they be published in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE.

WM. TRANTER,
MICHAEL DUNN,
WM. M'CAGUE.

English Toy Books.—A very large and fine collection of illustrated English toy books, suitable for holiday gifts to children. They are indestructable, and are amusing in character as well as being instructive to the youthful mind. Messrs. Gildenfenny & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue, have them.

The Leopard may still be seen in the window at Palmer's, 84 Wood street. TS

State Mantles, at Jas. Olds', 193 Liberty st.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

FATHER HICKEY lectures next week in Kittanning on the school question.

No successor for the Rev. J. H. Egar, St. Peters church, has yet been chosen.

THE First Methodist Sunday School, Birmingham, is to have an exhibition.

THE First Methodist Church, Birmingham, will be dedicated on Sunday, Dec. 24th.

REV. DR. S. H. NESBIT, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, will preach in the church at Marian, Indiana, to-morrow.

THEODORE TILTON pronounces our "new Trinity," the finest specimen of church architecture he knows of in the country.

THE Rev. McClelland, who lately accepted the call as Pastor of the Butler Presbyterian Church, assumes his duties to-morrow.

REV. VAN DE MARK'S topics for to-morrow are as follows: Morning—Parable on the Sheep and Goats. Evening—Street Begging.

REV. THOMAS LAWRENCE, of Allegheny, will lecture in the Presbyterian Church at Waynesburg, next Tuesday night, on Germany and the Germans.

MR. SMYTHE, of the *Commercial*, requests us to say the notice appearing in the daily press that he is to be Mayor Blackmore's clerk is "a little previous."

SERVICES are now held every Sunday in St. Mark's Church, East Birmingham, by Rev. Mr. Parks; morning at 10½, evening at ½. Seats free; all are invited.

REV. JOHN GALY, has been called to the pastorate of the Fourth United Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, and has entered upon his labors the first of the coming year.

BISHOP MULLEN of Erie, administered the rite of confirmation upon two hundred children in Titusville on Sunday last. Father Wall of this city preached on the occasion.

DR. A. CREIGH will deliver a free lecture in the M. E. Church of Greenfield, on the evening of December 20th, subject: "History of the Brotherhood and Principles of Free Masonry."

THERE will be communion services held in the Second U. P. Church, Pittsburgh (Rev. T. H. Hanna's) to-morrow. The pastor will be assisted by the Rev. J. D. Turner, of Union congregation.

THERE has been preaching in the North avenue M. E. Church every Thursday of this week, since Monday. The pastor, Rev. J. R. Mills, was assisted by Rev. Dr. Eadsley, Rev. J. W. Bacon and others.

COMMUNION services will be held in the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny (Rev. J. B. Clark's) to-morrow. They will be conducted by the Rev. J. S. Cooper, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Dr. Bruce, of Baltimore.

THE REVIVAL in the M. E. Church at Banksville has at last come to a close. One hundred and eighty-nine persons have been added to the church—a result quite gratifying to the talented young pastor, Rev. R. R. Jones.

THE new Methodist meeting-house in Mount Christian Association will be held next Tuesday evening, in Library Hall, at which addresses will be delivered by Hon. Cephas Brainerd, of New York; Rev. F. A. Noble and others.

REV. G. A. B. ROBINSON will preach (D. V.) to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Evangelical Mission, in the hall of the Eleventh ward Public School House, Granville street, near Wylie avenue, at half-past seven o'clock. A hearty welcome is extended to all.

REV. P. S. DAVIES will deliver a course of Sabbath evening lectures in the Presbyterian Church, East Birmingham, on the subject of "Future Punishment." The first lecture will be given at 7 o'clock to-morrow evening; subject—"The difficulties which envlon the doctrine of eternal punishment."

NOTES FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

OIL CITY has a skating rink.

THE Cameron county jail is tenantless.

CHARITY "Hops" are the sensation in Erie.

THE Pithole Railway is to be extended to Cashup.

TIONESTA wants a machine shop and says it would pay.

WAYNESBURG has a pig weighing eight hundred pounds.

CHESTER county has forty convicted prisoners in her jail.

$1,000,000 WORTH of cut lumber is tied up in Clearfield county.

THE Methodists of Bucks county are having immense revivals.

DAN RICE'S Circus will lecture in Kittanning next Tuesday night.

THERE is great scarcity of farm laborers in Chester county, this State.

A GENTLEMAN in Mifflin county claims to have caught a white squirrel.

A BUCK was stoned to death at Penn Valley by a Mr. Fulton. The poor deer.

THE total production of the Franklin oil field is now about 300 barrels daily.

THERE is weeping and wailing among the hogs for the killing season is at hand.

SIX police patrol sixty miles of streets daily in Erie. A well guarded city to be sure.

JOHN MARSHALL, of Penn township, Butler county, aged 75 years, died last Monday.

A LEBANON county butcher, named Fries, sports a beard four feet two inches in length.

THE big well at Cashup still flows steadily, and seems likely to for some months to come.

THE potato crop was so large in some of our neighboring counties that much went to waste.

J. J. TAYLOR, Postmaster of Kersey, Elk county, has been arrested for tampering with letters.

BEDFORD has had a small shock of an earthquake which was felt all along the Cumberland valley.

JAMES WRIGHT died of lock-jaw resulting from a wound received while coon hunting, at Washington.

NEW CASTLE has thus far escaped that terrible scourge small-pox, which is now sweeping over the country.

THERE are now only 52 prisoners in the Berks county jail, which is the lowest number for 18 months past.

JESSE RUCK, of Springfield, Chester county, received a penalty of $2,500, and dropped dead when he heard the news.

ELK COUNTY is becoming famous for big rattlesnakes. Quarrelsome is claimed to be the finest arranged in the world.

JNO. DUNAHER, a rolling mill hand of Kittanning, accidentally shot accidentally by himself last week while hunting.

HARRISBURG has a new paper called the *Evening Mercury*. We think it may go down this cold weather, or up next Spring.

THE Cumberland Valley *Journal* recommends the abolition of Grand Juries in this State by the Constitutional Convention.

DR. CHAS. R. GILLESPIE, of Freeport, has discovered that bromide of potassium is a successful cure for poisoning by strychnia.

KITTANNING has a gas company which will soon go into operation. The new water works will be ready for use next month.

A LARGE white swan was captured on the Welsh mountains, Chester county, last Monday. Count the swans in the Allegheny Park!

THE Waynesburg *Messenger* would like to have a change in the national administration. Pauley wants a cracker in the shape of an office.

THE Tionesta *Press* complains that all the deer shot near its doors are sent off to other places, and venison is scarcer there than elsewhere.

A YOUNG man named George Wilson was crushed to death by a log rolling over him at a lumber yard at St. Johns' Mill, Warren county.

A VALUABLE gold watch was lost in the woods at Cumberland fifteen years ago and only the other day was found by the loser. It was uninjured.

THEY have a new Academy of Music in Oil City, and the *Derrick* is trying to teach the nice young men to take off their hats when seated in the dress circle.

THE is rough praise for the Monongahela *Republican* to say that its outside is better than its inside and yet that wicked Pauley of the Waynesburg *Messenger* says so.

MR. Bradford Argus is boasting about a cabbage head that weighed nineteen and a half pounds. We know of some bigger than that, carried off human shoulders.

ON Monday evening last, ten years old daughter of Mr. Nicholas Knode, of Douglass township, Montgomery county, was kicked on the head by a horse and instantly killed.

THE Coatesville Episcopal church was entered and robbed of the silver communion service a few nights ago. The thieves are supposed to be the same Hickory Run